ANNUAL REPORT 1984-85

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Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Office of the Solicitor General

425 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2468

March 4, 1986

THE HONOURABLE G. AMERONGEN
Office of the Speaker
Legislative Assembly of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Ian C. Reid
Solicitor General

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Office of the Deputy Solicitor General

10th Floor, John E. Brownlee Building, 10365-97 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 3W7 403/427-3437

March 3, 1986

THE HON. DR. IAN REID
Solicitor General
425 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Sir:

I have the honour and pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob King
Deputy Minister

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CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

Alberta Correctional Services is responsible for the care, custody, treatment and rehabilitation of adult and young offenders, both in custodial facilities and in the community.

The division is organized in a decentralized regional structure -- the Calgary Region and the Edmonton Region -- and is supported by two specialized head office units -- Regional Services, and Planning, Policy and Program Development.

This regional organizational model facilitates decentralized decision making. It also provides for an integrated administration of services and programs to adult and young offenders in custody and under community supervision.

Adult Offenders

Adults held in custody during the 1984-85 fiscal year included those held on remand or sentence warrants, those awaiting transfer to a federal penitentiary, those held in custody because of parole suspension or parole revocation, and those held in custody pursuant to the Canada Immigration Act.

Adults sentenced to terms of incarceration of less than two years normally serve their sentence in correctional centres located near the sentencing court. Pursuant to Exchange of Services Agreements with the federal government and other provincial governments, inmates from other jurisdictions are accepted to serve sentences in Alberta; likewise Alberta inmates are accommodated in reciprocating jurisdictions.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, there were 27,077 new admissions to adult correctional centres. The majority of all admissions, 87.7 per cent, were to either the Edmonton or Calgary Remand Centres. The number of persons admitted on remand status to all facilities was 11,196, or 41.4 percent of all admissions (Table 1). The number of persons sentenced was 15,881 or 58.6 per cent of all admissions (Table 1).

The total number of persons transferred between adult correctional centres was 12,979 during the 1984-85 fiscal year. The average daily population (all categories) of adult inmates in correctional centres was 2,823 (Table 2). A total of 26,282 persons was released during the 1984-85 fiscal year (Table 6).

Adult offenders placed on Probation, Parole, Temporary Absence, Bail Supervision or Fine Option Programs are supervised through a province-wide network of community corrections offices. On March 31, 1985, the total adult community corrections caseload was 8,780, of which 7,158 were on probation; 790 were on the Fine Option Program; 410 were participating in the Temporary Absence Program; 336 were on pre-trial release; and 86 were on parole (Table 18).

Community Corrections staff prepare a number of investigative reports on adult offenders, including Presentence Reports for the courts, Postsentence Reports for client supervision, various assessment reports for program selection, and Violation Reports. A total of 36,652 reports was prepared during the 1984/85 fiscal year, including 8,597 Presentence and Postsentence Reports, 5,881 Community Investigations, 14,194 Fine Option Reports, 5,376 Violation Reports, and 2,604 reports for parole supervision and additional probation casework related matters (Table 21).

Young Offenders

On April 1, 1984, in concert with the introduction of the federal Young Offenders Act, Correctional Services assumed responsibility for the Young Offender Program which included offenders between the ages of 12 and 15 years. A provincial Young Offenders Act was introduced in July, 1984.

With the implementation of the Young Offenders Act, Alberta Solicitor General entered into a cost-sharing agreement with the federal government. This agreement allows the province to share up to 50 per cent the costs incurred in operating the Young Offender Program with the Government of Canada.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1985, 246 young offenders were admitted as sentenced offenders, while 588 were admitted as remands. Of the 588 remands admitted, 199 were later sentenced to periods of custody (Table 12).

Young offenders are supervised in the community through the same network of offices that provides supervision to adults; however, wherever possible, staff are assigned to specialize in the supervision of young offenders. Young offenders are able to participate in a variety of community programs including pre-trial release, probation, fine option and temporary release.

On March 31, 1985, the total Young Offender Community Corrections caseload was 1,476, of which 1,373 were on probation, 30 were participating in the Fine Option program, 71 were on

temporary release, and two were on pre-trial release (Table 25).

Correctional Services staff assist the Youth Court by completing Predisposition Reports and preparing Custodial and Community Progress Reports for consideration by the Youth Court in reviews of dispositions. Staff also prepare reports for program selection, violations and casework-related matters. A total of 4,088 reports was completed during the 1984/85 fiscal year including 2,451 Predisposition and Postdisposition Reports, 1,250 additional probation-related reports, and 387 reports in other program areas (Table 27).

ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

Remand Centres

Remand centres typically provide short-term accommodation for persons remanded by the courts. The Edmonton Remand Centre, serving the north-central regions of Alberta, accommodated an average daily population of 394 male and 34 female prisoners. The Calgary Remand Centre, serving the south-central regions of Alberta, accommodated an average daily population of 307 male and 20 female prisoners (Table 2).

Multi-Purpose Correctional Centres

These centres provide remand functions as well as custody and release programs for a sentenced inmate population. Multi-purpose centres are also responsible for the operation of minimum security camps.

The Peace River Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 201 male inmates. The centre's minimum security camp at Footner Lake accommodated an average of 18 male inmates. A daily average of 22 inmates was involved in the Temporary Absence Program, considering all categories.

The Lethbridge Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 166 male and 10 female inmates. The centre's Westcastle minimum security camp accommodated an average daily population of 16 male inmates. A daily average of 13 inmates was involved in the Temporary Absence Program (Table 2).

Serving Centres

These centres provide custody and release programs for sentenced inmates, including the operation of minimum security camps.

The Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre accommodated an average daily population of 356 male and 42 female inmates. Additionally, the centre's four satellite minimum security camps - - at Medicine Lodge, Miquelon Lake, Tees, and Judy Creek - - accommodated an average daily population of 58 male inmates. The centre maintained a daily average of 66 inmates on the Temporary Absence Program, considering all categories of absences.

The Calgary Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 312 male inmates. The centre administers three minimum security camps located at Nordegg, Kananaskis and Highwood Forest, and these camps accommodated an average daily population of 55 male inmates. A daily average of 38 inmates was involved in the Temporary Absence Program (Table 2).

Community Correctional Centres

These facilities are responsible for minimum security serving inmates, and provide particular attention to release planning.

The Belmont Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 128 male and 17 female inmates. A daily average of 48 inmates was released on day release temporary absence with an additional 62 released on full temporary absence, for a total of 110 inmates involved in the program on a daily basis. This centre also provides for inmates serving intermittent sentences, and the average daily population during weekends was 30.

The St. Paul Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 58 male inmates. Unique to this community correctional centre are two minimum security camps. These camps at - - Beaver Lake and Fort McMurray - - accommodated an average daily population of 34 male inmates. A daily average of 17 inmates was involved in the Temporary Absence Program, considering all categories.

The Bow River Correctional Centre accommodated an average daily population of 103 male and 13 female inmates. A daily average of 29 inmates was released on day release

with an additional 56 released on full Temporary Absence, for a total of 85 inmates involved in the program on a daily basis. This centre accommodated inmates serving intermittent sentences and the average daily population during weekends was 42.

The Lakeside Correctional Centre provided accommodation for an average daily population of 18 male and two female inmates. A daily average of eight inmates was released on day release Temporary Absence with an additional 17 released on full Temporary Absence, for a total of 25 inmates involved in the program on a daily basis (Table 2).

ADULT CUSTODY PROGRAMS

Work/Community Service

Sentenced inmates are required to participate in constructive work activities while incarcerated. The inmate work program is designed to motivate and encourage the development and maintenance of good work habits. An incentive allowance, ranging from $2.00 to $5.00 per day, is provided as remuneration.

Each correctional centre conducts work activities related to the maintenance and operation of its facilities. In cooperative programs with other government departments, minimum security inmates are also engaged in community service projects, contributing thousands of hours toward community improvement in locations throughout the province.

Educational/Vocational

Academic instruction in Grades 1 to 12 is available in seven adult correctional centres. Inmates at all centres may enroll in correspondence courses and receive support from qualified educators. The academic program at each centre, with the exception of the two remand centres, is provided by a local school board, under contract to Alberta Solicitor General. Additionally, selected inmates are granted Temporary Absence Permits to allow them to attend classes at community schools.

Five educational consortia provide vocational technical training to inmates in Lethbridge, Calgary, Fort Saskatchewan, St. Paul and Peace River Correctional Centres. Funding for these programs is provided by Alberta Advanced Education, and the programs are delivered by the staff of local community and vocational colleges. Trade-related training is offered in electrical, maintenance, masonry, carpentry, plumbing, auto-body repair, small-engine repair and welding programs. Life-skills programs, which focus on employment skills techniques, are also available.

Recreation

A wide range of recreational, library, hobby and handicraft activities is available to inmates in correctional centres. During the 1984/85 fiscal year, many of these activities operated with the support of volunteers.

Medical/Mental Health

All adult correctional centres provide essential medical and mental health services to inmates. These include nursing care, psychological services and scheduled visits by physicians and psychiatrists under contract to Alberta Solicitor General. Both the Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary Correctional Centres have specialized units designed to provide an environment conducive to the management of offenders requiring mental health services.

Native Services

Native liaison officers at the Lethbridge, Calgary, Fort Saskatchewan, St. Paul and Peace River Correctional Centres provide counselling, pre-release planning and other forms of assistance to Native inmates, through programs operated by Native Counselling Services of Alberta. Native Brotherhood Sisterhood organizations were also active in these centres during the 1984 85 fiscal year.

In past years, there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of Natives incarcerated in provincial correctional centres. The proportion of Native inmates has decreased, from over 40 per cent in 1974, to 28.3 per cent in 1985.

Co-Corrections

Co-correctional programs operated at the Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge, Lakeside, Belmont and Bow River Correctional Centres during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

Co-correctional programs promote a more "normalized" correctional environment. The same rules, regulations and expectations apply to male and female inmates. No physical contact is permitted and living units are out of bounds to inmates of the opposite sex. In all other respects, programs are offered to

male and female inmates on an equal opportunity basis.

Minimum Security Camps

Eleven minimum security camps functioned as satellite operations of 'parent' correctional centres during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

Minimum security camps provide selected inmates with opportunities to live and work in a non-traditional correctional environment. Camp programs encourage personal growth and the development of responsible work habits through teamwork with correctional staff and other inmates.

While at camp, inmates participate in work projects under the direction of government departments and agencies, and may also perform work for local communities.

Two of the 11 minimum security camps are operated by Native Counselling Services of Alberta, under contract to Alberta Solicitor General, for Native offenders to better address their particular cultural and spiritual needs.

Volunteers

The Volunteer Program continues to expand, providing more citizens with the opportunity to become involved in the criminal justice process.

Volunteers assist correctional centre staff, providing religious services, employment counselling, instruction in hobbycraft, recreational activities and other services.

On any given day, approximately 200 Correctional Services volunteers contribute their time and skills within adult correctional centres. An additional 738 agency volunteers and 236 casual volunteers also contributed service to the inmates of these centres during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

Receiving and Detention

Receiving and detention facilities accommodate new arrests held in custody for future Youth Court appearances, remands, and newly sentenced offenders pending placement to a serving facility. The Edmonton Receiving and Detention Centre, operated by Alberta Social Services and Community Health, admitted 296 male and 76 female young persons during the 1984/85 fiscal year. The Calgary Receiving and Detention Centre, operated by the City of Calgary Social Services Department under contract to Alberta Solicitor General, admitted 256 male and 69 female young persons during the 1984/85 fiscal year (Table 12).

In addition, a province-wide network of Youth Assessment Centres, administered and operated by Alberta Social Services and Community Health, was shared with Alberta Solicitor General during the 1984/85 fiscal year. These centres admitted 122 male and 22 female young persons during the year. One hundred and nineteen of these persons were admitted on remand. On rare occasions, when approved by a Youth Court judge, remands have been held at adult facilities. In these situations, young offenders are housed separately from adults.

Serving Centres - Secure Custody

A secure custody facility provides for the containment and/or restraint of young persons as sentenced by the Youth Court. A full range of programs is operational; however, they exist in a controlled environment. During the 1984/85 fiscal year, the division was responsible for the staff and operation of the secure custody unit, Kikino Hall, part of the Edmonton Youth Development Centre operated by Alberta Social Services and Community Health. Forty-four secure custody young offenders were accommodated at Kikino Hall on March 29, 1985 (Table 15).

Serving Centres - Open Custody

Open custody facilities include small group homes and larger government operated facilities. they accommodate young offenders serving open custody dispositions who are deemed by the Youth Court not to be a risk to the community. A full range of programs is offered with an emphasis on community involvement.

On March 29, 1985, the Edmonton Youth Development Centre, operated by Alberta Social Services and Community Health, housed 47 young offenders; the Strathmore Youth Development Centre, operated by the division, housed 26; and group homes, privately operated under contract with Alberta Solicitor General or shared with Alberta Social Services and Community Health, accommodated 67 young offenders (Table 15).

YOUNG OFFENDER CUSTODY PROGRAMS

The young offender custody program objectives are to increase the range of socially

acceptable behavior among residents, to provide them with alternatives which will allow them to make constructive choices, and to increase their decision-making skills and levels of personal responsibility. These objectives may be accomplished through group living situations and through a variety of individualized programs designed to meet specific needs. The youth workers, teachers, recreation therapists and other professionals attempt to assist resident young offenders to establish constructive and realistic plans for the future.

All residents are expected to become involved in educational programs, life-skills classes, pre-vocational or trades and services programs, job-readiness training, or community service projects. The programs offered vary among centres, and for open-custody group home placements, community resources are utilized.

Progress toward identified goals is monitored and rewarded by graduated levels of privileges. The positive behavior of the young offender is also recognized by application for court review to lower security requirements and by consideration for Temporary Release programs.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FOR ADULT OFFENDERS

Bail (Pre-Trial) Supervision

Under contract to Alberta Solicitor General, the Calgary and Edmonton John Howard Societies conduct judicial interim release programs. These programs identify and facilitate the release of persons who qualify for bail. Upon their release, those granted bail are supervised by John Howard Society staff.

In the Calgary Region, 1,234 reports were prepared for the Bail Verification Program during the fiscal year. The Edmonton Region prepared 378 Community Investigations for Pre-Trial Release Program purposes. Three hundred and thirty-six persons were under community corrections supervision as a result of bail orders on March 31, 1985.

Probation

On March 31, 1985, the probation supervision caseload totaled 7,158, compared with a caseload of 7,509 on March 31, 1984 (Table 18).

The total of all investigations completed by Community Corrections staff was 36,652 during the 1984/85 fiscal year (Table 21). This represents an increase of 1.1 per cent over the 36,238 reports completed during the previous year.

Delayed probation orders, through which the court provides for a sentence of probation to immediately follow a sentence of incarceration, decreased by 5.2 per cent, from 979 during the 1983/84 fiscal year to 928 during 1984/85.

Community Service

Community Service requires persons convicted of an offence to complete assigned duties for a charitable or non-profit community agency.

Courts continued to show their support for the Community Service Program with an increase of 8.5 per cent in referrals, from 2,275 during the 1983/84 fiscal year to 2,469 during 1984/85.

Fine Option

This program provides offenders with the option of performing community service as an alternative to the cash payment of a fine. A total of 13,207 people participated in the program during 1984/85, an increase of 10.1 per cent over the previous year. The total number of hours of work performed was 581,980. This work satisfied a total of $2,909,000 in fines (Table 24).

Temporary Absence

The total number of Temporary Absence Permits granted during the 1984/85 fiscal year decreased by 11.6 per cent over 1983/84 totals. However, the total number of 6 - 15 day temporary absences increased by 2.1 per cent over the previous fiscal year.

A daily average of 550 inmates participated in the Temporary Absence Program during the 1984/85 fiscal year. Overall, 27.2 per cent of the total eligible inmate population were released on temporary absence, a 2.4 per cent increase over the previous fiscal year.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, 8.3 per cent of all inmates released on temporary absence had their permits revoked for violating the conditions of their release. Of this group, 72 inmates (0.8 per cent) were charged with a new offence while in the community.

The program continues to be a cost-effective alternative to confinement by allowing selected eligible inmates the opportunity to serve their sentences under

close supervision in the community.

Community Residential Centres

As of March 31, 1985, 24 community residential centres were under contract to Alberta Solicitor General. Four of these centres provided specialized programs for Native offenders. During the 1984/85 fiscal year, contracted community residential centres received 4,954 referrals from Correctional Services and provided 62,899 days of service (Table 23).

Correctional Centre Visitation

The Correctional Centre Visitation Program seeks to reduce the likelihood that a young person will become involved in crime by demonstrating the realities of incarceration. Persons referred to the program are escorted through an adult correctional centre and have the opportunity to meet some of the inmates.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, 976 persons participated in tours of adult correctional centres under this program.

Assistant Probation Officers

This program involves private citizens as casework assistants to probation officers in remote locations. Special emphasis has been placed on the recruitment of Native people as assistant probation officers.

Native Courtworker Program

Alberta Solicitor General contracts with Native Counselling Services of Alberta to provide a program aimed at assisting Native persons in meeting court-related obligations. Native courtworkers may also provide community services to Native offenders.

Volunteers

On a daily basis during the 1984/85 fiscal year, approximately 1,160 volunteers were providing services to community corrections clients in cooperation with probation officers. Of these, 940 were Correctional Services volunteers, 206 were agency volunteers and 14 were casual volunteers.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

Bail (Pre-Trial) Supervision

Young offenders may be considered for judicial interim release prior to the disposition of their court cases. Those granted bail are supervised by Community Corrections staff.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, 32 male and 5 female young persons were supervised on the Bail Supervision Program. A total of 25 Community Investigation Reports was completed on persons considered for the program throughout the 1984/85 fiscal year (Tables 26 and 27).

Probation

The Youth Court may place young offenders on a Probation Order or an Order of Disposition in order to allow them to remain in the community under the supervision of an officer.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, a total of 2,010 male and 572 female young offenders was placed on probation. On March 31, 1985, 1,092 male and 281 female young offenders were under supervision (Tables 25 and 26).

Community/Personal Service

The Youth Court may direct young offenders to complete community service for charitable or non-profit agencies, or require them to perform tasks for the specific victims of offences, provided that the victims agree.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, the Youth Court made over 1,300 Community Service/Personal Service Orders, and young offenders completed in excess of 15,000 hours of community/personal service.

Restitution/Compensation

Restitution involves the return of property obtained by young offenders as the result of offences.

The Youth Court may also order young offenders to pay for damages to property and to compensate victims for any loss of income or support. In some cases, the Youth Court may order young offenders to compensate victims for other special damages, or for personal injury.

During the fiscal year 1984/85, the Youth Court made nearly 200 Restitution/Compensation Orders.

Fine Option

The Fine Option program is available throughout Alberta to young offenders who cannot, or choose not to pay a fine. The program allows young offenders to make a contribution to the community by completing meaningful tasks and, in so doing, work off their fines. A further objective of the program is that the young offenders may realize

the consequences of unlawful behavior.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, a total of 96 male and 39 female young offenders was admitted to the Fine Option Program. On March 31, 1985, 19 male and 11 female young offenders were involved in the program (Table 25).

Temporary Release

Young offenders may be granted a supervised release from custody on a daily basis for medical, rehabilitative or humanitarian reasons, or to allow the opportunity to attend school or training, to continue employment, or to take part in self-improvement programs. Temporary release, allowing a young offender to return home, is also possible for a maximum of 15 days prior to expiry of sentence.

During the fiscal year 1984/85, 165 young offenders were granted temporary release (Table 26).

OTHER PROGRAMS

Correctional Management Information System (Comis)

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, research and development was completed on a new adult format for the Correctional Management Information System. This new format is expected to be in place early in the 1985/86 fiscal year.

A Young Offender Correctional Management Information System was implemented at all young offender centres by December, 1984. The Young Offender Community Corrections network commenced with the installation of terminals in selected community corrections field offices during the 1984/85 fiscal year. The network will be completed by including all field offices early in the 1985/86 fiscal year.

Plans to migrate all computer functions to a new mainframe were finalized during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

An automated Inmate Trust Account System (ITAS) was in operation in all adult correctional centres by December, 1984. Plans to expand the system to Young Offender Program facilities (Young Offender Trust Account System - YOTAS) have commenced and implementation of the system is scheduled for the fall of 1985.

Construction

Construction on the new Grande Cache Correctional Centre continued. The project is targeted for completion on April 1, 1985, and the centre is expected to be fully operational by July 1, 1985. Construction of adult multi-purpose facilities in Red Deer and Medicine Hat has been approved. In addition, new receiving and detention facilities for young offenders in Edmonton and Calgary have been approved.

Exchange of Services

Pursuant to agreements entered into by the division with the Correctional Service of Canada, 13 inmates (8 females, 5 males) were transferred from federal correctional institutions to provincial correctional centres. A further 6 prisoners were transferred from provincial correctional centres to federal correctional institutions.

Alberta Solicitor General also maintained Exchange of Services Agreements with other provincial corrections services. Pursuant to these agreements, 23 prisoners were transferred from Alberta to correctional centres in other provinces. A further 24 prisoners were returned from other provinces to correctional centres in Alberta.

Audits and Standards

During the fiscal year, the Audits and Standards Unit coordinated detailed program audits on community corrections offices, minimum security camps, and correctional centres, and contracted community residential centres to ensure compliance with the division's standards of service.

Audits of Young Offender Program facilities will be piloted during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

Correctional Escort Services

Alberta Correctional Escort Services transported and escorted 20,567 adult prisoners for the purposes of attending court or as a transfer to another correctional centre during the 1984/85 fiscal year.

In addition, 2,280 young offenders were transported to scheduled court hearings or were transferred between Young Offender Program facilities.

Table 1
ADULT OFFENDER ADMISSIONS TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		REMANDED		REMAND/LATER SENTENCED		SENTENCED		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EDMONTON REGION									
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	2	100.0
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	4059	33.3	1380	11.3	6734	55.3	12173	100.0
	F	601	44.8	112	8.3	630	46.9	1343	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	2.0	-	-	50	98.0	51	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	4	100.0	4	100.0
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	69	8.6	77	9.6	652	81.7	798	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	16	100.0	16	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	6	1.8	12	3.5	321	94.7	339	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	4	100.0	4	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	4135	30.9	1469	11.0	7758	58.1	13362	100.0
	F	601	43.9	112	8.2	656	47.9	1369	100.0
CALGARY REGION									
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	-	-	1	20.0	4	80.0	5	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	100.0
Calgary Remand Centre	M	2805	30.2	1086	11.7	5389	58.1	9280	100.0
	F	327	34.9	67	7.1	544	58.0	938	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	295	15.7	238	12.7	1348	71.7	1881	100.0
	F	33	13.9	26	11.0	178	75.1	237	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	2	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3100	27.8	1326	11.9	6745	60.4	11171	100.0
	F	360	30.7	93	7.9	722	61.4	1175.	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	7235	29.5	2795	11.4	14503	59.1	24533	100.0
	F	961	37.8	205	8.1	1378	54.1	2544	100.0
TOTAL		8196	30.3	3000	11.1	15881	58.6	27077	100.0

Missing Cases (N) = 6

Table 2
AVERAGE DAILY ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION OF ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985 [1]

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		RE-MANDED	SENTENCED/ SENTENCED & REMANDED	FINE DEFAULT	DAY RE-LEASE	OTHER PROVIN-CIAL [2]	FEDERAL	CORR. CENTRE SUB-TOTAL	MINIMUM SECURITY CAMP	TEMPORARY ABSENCE	OTHER [3]	TOTAL
EDMONTON REGION												
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	-	83	3	42	-	-	128	-	52	27	207
	F	-	11	-	6	-	-	17	-	10	3	30
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	211	102	12	-	18	51	394	-	30	11	435
	F	19	9	1	-	2	3	34	-	1	2	37
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	339	4	3	9	-	356	58	57	7	478
	F	-	35	-	-	1	6	42	-	6	3	51
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	11	172	3	6	6	3	201	18	16	2	237
	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	-	55	1	2	-	-	58	34	14	1	107
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	223	751	23	53	33	54	1137	110	169	48	1464
	F	19	56	1	6	3	9	94	-	18	8	120
CALGARY REGION												
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	-	69	2	28	4	-	103	-	46	36	185
	F	-	12	-	1	-	-	13	-	10	6	29
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	1	303	1	-	6	1	312	55	38	2	407
Calgary Remand Centre	M	176	59	15	-	9	48	307	-	25	15	347
	F	9	8	1	-	1	1	20	-	1	3	24
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	17	132	6	-	6	5	166	16	12	2	196
	F	1	8	1	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	11
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	-	7	3	8	-	-	18	-	16	3	37
	F	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	194	570	27	36	25	54	906	71	137	58	1172
	F	10	30	2	1	1	1	45	-	13	9	67
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	417	1321	50	89	58	108	2043	181	306	106	2636
	F	29	86	3	7	4	10	139	-	31	17	187
TOTAL		446	1407	53	96	62	118	2182	181	337	123	2823

1 Does not include inmates escaped/unlawfully at large.
2 Includes inmates out to court and in transit.
3 Includes inmates at hospital or intermittent sentence.

Table 3

AGE ON ADMISSION OF ADULT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

REGION		17 YEARS OR YOUNGER		18 TO 21 YEARS		22 TO 25 YEARS		26 TO 35 YEARS		36 YEARS OR OLDER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Edmonton	M	988	7.4	3268	24.5	2797	20.9	3977	29.8	2332	17.5	13362	100.0
	F	112	8.2	363	26.5	253	18.5	449	32.8	191	14.0	1368	100.0
Calgary	M	976	8.7	2783	24.9	2384	21.3	3277	29.3	1753	15.7	11173	100.0
	F	140	11.9	319	27.1	239	20.3	296	25.2	181	15.4	1175	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	1964	8.0	6051	24.7	5181	21.1	7254	29.6	4085	16.6	24535	100.0
	F	252	9.9	682	26.8	492	19.3	745	29.3	372	14.6	2543	100.0
TOTAL		2216	8.2	6733	24.9	5673	21.0	7999	29.5	4457	16.5	27078	100.0

Missing Cases = 5

Table 4

EDUCATION OF ADULT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

REGION		NO EDUCATION		GRADES 1 TO 6		GRADES 7 TO 8		GRADES 9 TO 11		GRADE 12 OR HIGHER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Edmonton	M	235	1.8	714	5.3	2068	15.5	7479	56.0	2866	21.4	13362	100.0
	F	35	2.6	73	5.3	242	17.7	770	56.3	248	18.1	1368	100.0
Calgary	M	107	1.0	374	3.3	1255	11.2	6560	58.7	2877	25.7	11173	100.0
	F	9	.8	65	5.5	184	15.7	660	56.2	257	21.9	1175	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	342	1.4	1088	4.4	3323	13.5	14039	57.2	5743	23.4	24535	100.0
	F	44	1.7	138	5.4	426	16.8	1430	56.2	505	19.9	2543	100.0
TOTAL		386	1.4	1226	4.5	3749	13.8	15469	57.1	6248	23.1	27078	100.0

Missing Cases = 5

Table 5

NUMBER OF OFFENCES BY REGION FOR PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

TYPE OF OFFENCE	EDMONTON REGION										CALGARY REGION								TOTAL FOR PROVINCE			
	BCC		ERC		FSCC		PRCC		SPCC		BRCC		CCC	CRC		LCC		LSCC				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL	%
VIOLENT																							
Murder/Attempted Murder /Manslaughter	-	-	36	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	1	1	1	-	-	77	7	84	0.3
Sexual Assault	1	-	213	5	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	5	27	-	-	-	396	10	406	1.6
Robbery	-	-	126	18	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	9	6	1	-	-	259	28	287	1.1
Assaults (Other than Common Assaults)	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9	0.0
Other Violent Offences	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	1	-	-	-	30	2	32	0.1
Other Sexual Offences	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	1	-	-	-	38	1	39	0.2
TOTAL	1	-	406	31	1	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	16	36	2	-	-	808	49	857	3.4
INVOLVING DANGEROUS WEAPONS	-	-	229	20	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	7	16	2	-	-	407	29	436	1.7
PROPERTY																							
Break and Enter	-	-	377	10	1	-	63	-	17	-	-	-	1	362	10	79	4	-	-	900	24	924	3.7
Theft	-	-	932	181	5	-	58	3	18	-	-	-	-	815	171	113	15	-	-	1941	370	2311	9.3
Have Stolen Goods	-	-	465	41	5	-	16	-	14	-	-	-	-	296	26	34	3	-	-	830	70	900	3.6
Fraud, False Pretense	-	-	336	64	1	-	12	1	4	-	-	-	-	278	63	40	6	1	-	672	134	806	3.2
Forgery/Utterance	-	-	69	16	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	15	9	1	-	-	154	32	186	0.7
Arson	-	-	13	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2	5	1	-	-	46	9	55	0.2
Other Property Offences	-	-	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	4	-	-	-	76	1	77	0.3
TOTAL	-	-	2238	319	12	-	156	4	53	-	-	-	1	1874	287	284	30	1	-	4619	640	5259	21.1
OFFENCES INVOLVING THREATS	-	-	61	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	1	2	-	-	-	91	4	95	0.4
DRIVING (Criminal Code)																							
Dangerous Driving	-	-	75	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	66	4	5	2	-	-	150	9	159	0.6
Driving While Disqualified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.0
Driving Under Influence of Alcohol	-	-	781	38	9	-	100	3	58	1	2	-	-	677	42	108	11	-	-	1735	95	1830	7.3
TOTAL	-	-	857	41	9	-	102	3	60	1	2	-	-	743	46	113	13	-	-	1886	104	1990	8.0
AGAINST THE PUBLIC ORDER																							
Mischief and Willful Acts	-	-	217	18	1	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	157	12	21	6	-	-	410	36	446	1.8
Other	-	-	121	11	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	110	10	19	2	-	-	260	23	283	1.1
TOTAL	-	-	338	29	1	-	17	-	7	-	-	-	-	267	22	40	8	-	-	670	59	729	2.9

Table 5 (continued)
NUMBER OF OFFENCES BY REGION FOR PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

TYPE OF OFFENCE	EDMONTON REGION										CALGARY REGION										TOTAL FOR PROVINCE			
	BCC		ERC		FSCC		PRCC		SPCC		BRCC		CCC	CRC		LCC		LSCC						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	TOTAL	%
AGAINST THE PERSON																								
Common Assault	-	-	523	51	2	-	23	-	7	-	-	-	-	318	21	52	8	-	-		925	80	1005	4.0
Criminal Negligence	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-		16	1	17	0.1
Other	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	2	-	-	-		24	5	29	0.1
TOTAL	-	-	545	53	2	-	23	-	7	-	-	-	-	333	25	55	8	-	-		965	86	1051	4.2
AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	-	-	2031	360	15	2	191	3	43	-	-	-	1	1723	220	315	46	-	-		4319	631	4950	19.8
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	-	-	43	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	10	10	-	-	-		158	19	177	0.7
FEDERAL STATUTES																								
Narcotic Control Act	-	2	567	47	7	1	10	-	12	-	1	-	1	564	58	52	2	-	-		1214	110	1324	5.3
Other	-	-	255	21	-	-	4	-	17	-	-	-	-	218	23	19	1	-	-		513	45	558	2.2
TOTAL	-	2	822	68	7	1	14	-	29	-	1	-	1	782	81	71	3	-	-		1727	155	1882	7.5
PROVINCIAL STATUTES	-	-	3619	287	2	-	225	5	123	3	1	-	-	1892	139	780	106	-	-		6642	540	7182	28.8
MUNICIPAL BYLAWS	-	-	19	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	308	28	10	-	-	-		339	33	372	1.5
GRAND TOTAL	1	2	11208	1225	49	3	754	15	323	4	4	-	3	8556	882	1732	218	1	-		22631*	2349	24980	100.0

* Most serious offence system is based on charges receiving a custodial disposition, thus some charges are excluded resulting in missing cases.

Table 6
ADULT OFFENDER STATUS UPON RELEASE FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		NONSENTENCED RELEASE[1]		TIME SERVED[2]		FINE PAID[3]		RELEASED TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS		OTHER[4]		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EDMONTON REGION													
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	17	1.2	1388	94.7	55	3.8	1	0.1	5	0.3	1466	100.0
	F	3	1.9	139	87.4	11	6.9	1	0.6	5	3.1	159	100.0
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	3908	45.6	764	8.9	2738	32.0	1127	13.2	32	0.4	8569	100.0
	F	606	59.6	102	10.0	242	23.8	64	6.3	3	0.3	1017	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	40	2.5	1482	91.8	73	4.5	6	0.3	14	0.9	1615	100.0
	F	3	2.3	113	85.0	11	8.3	1	0.8	5	3.8	133	100.0
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	87	9.8	532	59.9	255	28.7	9	1.0	5	0.6	888	100.0
	F	-	-	5	23.8	16	76.2	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	12	2.2	386	71.2	139	25.6	1	0.2	4	0.8	542	100.0
	F	-	-	5	55.6	4	44.4	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	4064	31.1	4552	34.8	3260	24.9	1144	8.7	60	0.5	13080	100.0
	F	612	45.7	364	27.2	284	21.2	66	4.9	13	1.0	1339	100.0
CALGARY REGION													
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	18	1.7	954	88.1	98	9.0	2	0.2	11	1.0	1083	100.0
	F	2	1.4	132	95.7	3	2.2	-	-	1	0.7	138	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	19	1.8	981	95.3	9	0.9	5	0.5	15	1.5	1029	100.0
Calgary Remand Centre	M	2506	36.9	789	11.6	2416	35.6	1076	15.9	-	-	6787	100.0
	F	343	43.4	146	18.5	276	34.9	24	3.0	1	0.1	790	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	243	22.3	615	56.3	187	17.1	32	2.9	15	1.4	1092	100.0
	F	33	21.6	63	41.2	54	35.3	2	1.3	1	0.7	153	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	2	0.3	238	33.6	459	64.7	1	0.1	9	1.3	709	100.0
	F	-	-	24	29.3	58	70.7	-	-	-	-	82	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	2788	26.1	3577	33.4	3169	29.6	1116	10.4	50	0.5	10700	100.0
	F	378	32.5	365	31.4	391	33.6	26	2.2	3	0.3	1163	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	6852	28.8	8129	34.2	6429	27.0	2260	9.5	110	0.5	23780	100.0
	F	990	39.6	729	29.1	675	27.0	92	3.7	16	0.6	2502	100.0
TOTAL		7842	29.8	8858	33.7	7104	27.0	2352	8.9	126	0.5	26282	100.0

[1] Includes inmates released by the Court.
[2] Includes administrative releases.
[3] Includes fine option releases, late voluntary pay, maintenance paid release and restitution paid release.
[4] Includes mandatory supervision, parole and pen parole.

Table 7
LENGTH OF TIME IN CUSTODY FOR ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year 1984/85

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		1-2 DAYS		3-7 DAYS		8-14 DAYS		15-31 DAYS		32-92 DAYS		93-184 DAYS		185-365 DAYS		OVER 366 DAYS		TOTAL		AV. LENGTH OF STAY (days)
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
EDMONTON REGION																				
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	-	-	11	0.8	215	14.7	437	29.8	513	35.0	218	14.9	58	4.0	14	1.0	1466	100.0	63.6
	F	-	-	1	0.6	30	18.9	39	24.5	51	32.1	19	11.9	13	8.2	6	3.8	159	100.0	
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	3478	40.6	1934	22.6	1506	17.6	840	9.8	510	6.0	204	2.4	77	0.9	20	0.2	8569	100.0	14.6
	F	477	46.9	290	28.5	138	13.6	59	5.8	34	3.3	14	1.4	5	0.5	-	-	1017	100.0	
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	0.1	12	0.7	119	7.4	307	19.0	505	31.3	368	22.8	215	13.3	85	5.3	1612	100.0	114.6
	F	-	-	4	3.1	8	6.3	29	22.7	49	38.3	24	18.8	9	7.0	5	3.9	128	100.0	
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	19	2.1	89	10.0	160	18.0	151	17.0	205	23.1	112	12.6	111	12.5	41	4.6	888	100.0	88.9
	F	3	14.3	10	47.6	3	14.3	-	-	1	4.8	1	4.8	2	9.5	1	4.8	21	100.0	
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	17	3.1	82	15.1	75	13.8	96	17.7	154	28.4	77	14.2	37	6.8	4	0.7	542	100.0	63.5
	F	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	1	11.1	3	33.3	-	-	1	11.1	9	100.0	
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3515	26.9	2128	16.3	2075	15.9	1831	14.0	1887	14.4	979	7.5	498	3.8	164	1.3	13077	100.0	
	F	481	36.1	306	22.9	180	13.5	128	9.6	136	10.2	61	4.6	29	2.2	13	1.0	1334	100.0	
CALGARY REGION																				
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	-	-	18	1.7	193	17.8	254	23.5	391	36.1	148	13.7	61	5.6	18	1.7	1083	100.0	68.4
	F	-	-	3	2.2	18	13.0	29	21.0	42	30.4	35	25.4	5	3.6	6	4.3	138	100.0	
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	-	-	10	1.0	66	6.4	167	16.2	352	34.2	248	24.1	135	13.1	51	5.0	1029	100.0	112.5
Calgary Remand Centre	M	2993	44.1	1575	23.2	969	14.3	550	8.1	484	7.1	132	1.9	70	1.0	14	0.2	6787	100.0	14.1
	F	419	53.0	186	23.5	77	9.7	50	6.3	47	5.9	8	1.0	3	0.4	-	-	790	100.0	
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	186	17.0	231	21.2	136	12.5	151	13.8	226	20.7	100	9.2	46	4.2	16	1.5	1092	100.0	42.8
	F	46	30.1	47	30.7	22	14.4	16	10.5	16	10.5	4	2.6	2	1.3	-	-	153	100.0	
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	23	3.2	197	27.8	168	23.7	137	19.3	106	15.0	44	6.2	30	4.2	4	0.6	709	100.0	36.5
	F	-	-	28	34.1	24	29.3	12	14.6	10	12.2	5	6.1	3	3.7	-	-	82	100.0	
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	3202	29.9	2031	19.0	1532	14.3	1259	11.8	1559	14.6	672	6.3	342	3.2	103	1.0	10700	100.0	
	F	465	40.0	264	22.7	141	12.1	107	9.2	115	9.9	52	4.5	13	1.1	6	0.5	1163	100.0	
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	6717	28.2	4159	17.5	3607	15.2	3090	13.0	3446	14.5	1651	6.9	840	3.5	267	1.1	23777	100.0	
	F	946	37.9	570	22.8	321	12.9	235	9.4	251	10.1	113	4.5	42	1.7	19	0.8	2497	100.0	
TOTAL		7663	29.2	4729	18.0	3928	15.0	3325	12.7	3697	14.1	1764	6.7	882	3.4	286	1.1	26274	100.0	36.0

Missing Cases = 8

Table 8
AGGREGATE SENTENCE FOR ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		1-31 DAYS		32-92 DAYS		93-184 DAYS		185-366 DAYS		367 DAYS OR LONGER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EDMONTON REGION													
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	612	41.8	500	34.2	241	16.5	72	4.9	39	2.7	1464	100.0
	F	61	38.4	49	30.8	25	15.7	9	5.7	15	9.4	159	100.0
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	3064	66.1	803	17.3	181	3.9	75	1.6	510	11.0	4633	100.0
	F	363	85.0	46	10.8	8	1.9	2	0.5	8	1.9	427	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	385	24.0	405	25.2	353	22.0	276	17.2	187	11.6	1606	100.0
	F	35	26.5	37	28.0	20	15.2	17	12.9	23	17.4	132	100.0
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	252	30.7	234	28.5	119	14.5	115	14.0	100	12.2	820	100.0
	F	16	76.2	1	4.8	-	-	1	4.8	3	14.3	21	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	217	40.4	135	25.1	114	21.2	49	9.1	22	4.1	537	100.0
	F	2	22.2	3	33.3	1	11.1	2	22.2	1	11.1	9	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	4530	50.0	2077	22.9	1008	11.1	587	6.5	858	9.5	9060	100.0
	F	477	63.8	136	18.2	54	7.2	31	4.1	50	6.7	748	100.0
CALGARY REGION													
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	435	40.2	396	36.6	136	12.6	69	6.4	47	4.3	1083	100.0
	F	52	37.7	43	31.2	26	18.8	9	6.5	8	5.8	138	100.0
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	151	14.8	258	25.2	226	22.1	208	20.4	179	17.5	1022	100.0
Calgary Remand Centre	M	2734	68.0	663	16.5	101	2.5	43	1.1	478	11.9	4019	100.0
	F	381	82.8	60	13.0	6	1.3	8	1.7	5	1.1	460	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	406	48.9	193	23.3	106	12.8	70	8.4	55	6.6	830	100.0
	F	93	76.9	17	14.0	4	3.3	5	4.1	2	1.7	121	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	364	51.4	234	33.1	63	8.9	32	4.5	15	2.1	708	100.0
	F	47	57.3	27	32.9	3	3.7	3	3.7	2	2.4	82	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	4090	53.4	1744	22.8	632	8.2	422	5.5	774	10.1	7662	100.0
	F	573	71.5	147	18.4	39	4.9	25	3.1	17	2.1	801	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	8620	51.5	3821	22.9	1640	9.8	1009	6.0	1632	9.8	16722	100.0
	F	1050	67.8	283	18.3	93	6.0	56	3.6	67	4.3	1549	100.0
TOTAL		9670	52.9	4104	22.5	1733	9.5	1065	5.8	1699	9.3	18271	100.0

Table 9
ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 29, 1985[1]

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		REMAND	SENTENCED/ SENTENCED & REMANDED	FINE DEFAULT	OTHER IN-HOUSE[2]	FEDERAL	CORR. CENTRE SUB-TOTAL	MINIMUM SECURITY CAMP	TEMPO-RARY ABSENCE	OTHER[3]	TOTAL
EDMONTON REGION											
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	-	79	-	33	-	112	-	66	51	229
	F	-	7	-	10	-	17	-	6	4	27
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	183	109	6	15	45	358	-	40	13	411
	F	16	11	2	2	1	32	-	2	1	35
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	1	369	5	2	1	378	70	76	4	528
	F	1	35	1	-	5	42	-	7	-	49
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	14	183	8	8	3	216	20	19	1	256
	F	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	-	69	1	1	-	71	35	29	4	139
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	198	809	20	59	49	1135	125	230	73	1563
	F	17	54	3	12	6	92	-	15	5	112
CALGARY REGION											
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	-	63	8	34	-	105	-	43	50	198
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	-	258	2	4	-	264	52	36	1	353
Calgary Remand Centre	M	179	66	22	4	48	319	-	21	19	359
	F	7	11	4	-	3	25	-	6	5	36
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	12	132	2	-	4	150	12	8	2	172
	F	-	9	1	-	1	11	-	2	-	13
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	-	4	2	23	-	29	-	18	8	55
	F	-	-	1	4	-	5	-	1	-	6
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	191	523	36	65	52	867	64	126	80	1137
	F	7	20	6	4	4	41	-	16	11	68
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	389	1332	56	124	101	2002	189	356	153	2700
	F	24	74	9	16	10	133	-	31	16	180
TOTAL		413	1406	65	140	111	2135	189	387	169	2880

[1] Does not include inmates escaped/unlawfully at large.
[2] Includes inmates on temporary absence day release, out to court and in transit.
[3] Includes inmates in hospital or intermittent sentence.

Table 10
AGE FOR ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 29, 1985*

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		17 YEARS OR YOUNGER		18 to 21 YEARS		22 to 25 YEARS		26 to 35 YEARS		36 YEARS OR OLDER		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EDMONTON REGION													
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	7	8.9	18	22.8	20	25.3	17	21.5	17	21.5	79	100.0
	F	-	-	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1	-	-	7	100.0
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	22	6.4	96	28.0	59	17.2	94	27.4	72	21.0	343	100.0
	F	-	-	8	26.7	5	16.7	13	43.3	4	13.3	30	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	21	5.6	91	24.2	73	19.4	113	30.1	78	20.7	376	100.0
	F	1	2.4	10	23.8	11	26.2	14	33.3	6	14.3	42	100.0
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	24	11.5	78	37.5	35	16.8	43	20.7	28	13.5	208	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	7	10.0	31	44.3	16	22.9	13	18.6	3	4.3	70	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	81	7.5	314	29.2	203	18.9	280	26.0	198	18.4	1076	100.0
	F	1	1.3	19	23.8	18	22.5	32	40.0	10	12.5	80	100.0
CALGARY REGION													
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	4	5.6	19	26.8	15	21.1	23	32.4	10	14.1	71	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	20	7.7	85	32.7	52	20.0	65	25.0	38	14.6	260	100.0
Calgary Remand Centre	M	20	6.3	70	22.2	72	22.9	97	30.8	56	17.8	315	100.0
	F	3	12.0	7	28.0	3	12.0	9	36.0	3	12.0	25	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	15	10.0	40	26.7	41	27.3	41	27.3	13	8.7	150	100.0
	F	1	9.1	5	45.5	3	27.3	2	18.2	-	-	11	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	1	16.7	1	16.7	-	-	2	33.3	2	33.3	6	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	60	7.5	215	26.8	180	22.4	228	28.4	119	14.8	802	100.0
	F	4	10.8	12	32.4	6	16.2	12	32.4	3	8.1	37	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	141	7.5	529	28.2	383	20.4	508	27.1	317	16.9	1878	100.0
	F	5	4.3	31	26.5	24	20.5	44	37.6	13	11.1	117	100.0
TOTAL		146	7.3	560	28.1	407	20.4	552	27.7	330	16.5	1995	100.0

* Data includes the correctional centre inmate population only and does not include persons at a minimum security camp, on a temporary absence pass, in hospital, out to court, in transit, unlawfully at large or serving an intermittent sentence.

Table 11
ETHNICITY FOR ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
On March 29, 1985*

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE		NON-NATIVE		STATUS INDIAN		METIS/NONSTATUS INDIAN		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
EDMONTON REGION									
Belmont Correctional Centre	M	62	78.5	8	10.1	9	11.4	79	100.0
	F	2	28.6	2	28.6	3	42.9	7	100.0
Edmonton Remand Centre	M	237	69.1	40	11.7	66	19.2	343	100.0
	F	18	60.0	8	26.7	4	13.3	30	100.0
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	M	251	66.8	55	14.6	70	18.6	376	100.0
	F	12	28.6	9	21.4	21	50.0	42	100.0
Peace River Correctional Centre	M	102	49.0	42	20.2	64	30.8	208	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100.0
St. Paul Correctional Centre	M	46	65.7	14	20.0	10	14.3	70	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	698	64.9	159	14.8	219	20.4	1076	100.0
	F	32	40.0	19	23.8	29	36.3	80	100.0
CALGARY REGION									
Bow River Correctional Centre	M	64	90.1	6	8.5	1	1.4	71	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calgary Correctional Centre	M	236	90.8	14	5.4	10	3.8	260	100.0
Calgary Remand Centre	M	273	86.7	24	7.6	18	5.7	315	100.0
	F	15	60.0	7	28.0	3	12.0	25	100.0
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	M	103	68.7	42	28.0	5	3.3	150	100.0
	F	5	45.5	6	54.5	-	-	11	100.0
Lakeside Correctional Centre	M	5	83.3	1	16.7	-	-	6	100.0
	F	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0
TOTAL FOR REGION	M	681	84.9	87	10.8	34	4.2	802	100.0
	F	20	54.1	14	37.8	3	8.1	37	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	1379	73.4	246	13.1	253	13.5	1878	100.0
	F	52	44.4	33	28.2	32	27.4	117	100.0
TOTAL		1431	71.7	279	14.0	285	14.3	1995	100.0

* Data includes the correctional centre inmate population only and does not include persons at a minimum security camp, on a temporary absence pass, in hospital, out to court, in transit, unlawfully at large or serving an intermittent sentence.

Table 12

HOLD REASON ON ADMISSION OF YOUNG PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES	SENTENCED ON ADMIT				REMAND ON ADMIT	REMAND ON ADMIT LATER SENTENCED				TOTAL
	OPEN	SECURE	BOTH	TOTAL		OPEN	SECURE	BOTH	TOTAL	
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	9	14	10	33	207	63	8	14	85	325
Edmonton Youth Development Center	39	10	8	57	7	1	-	-	1	65
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	11	4	5	20	282	52	8	10	70	372
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	39	1	4	44	1	-	-	-	-	45
Youth Assessment Centre	13	4	8	25	80	26	7	6	39	144
Youth Group Homes	59	2	3	64	9	1	-	-	1	74
Adult Correctional Centres	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	8
TOTAL	171	36	39	246	588	144	24	31	199	1033

Table 13

AGE ON ADMISSION OF YOUNG PERSONS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITY	SEX	AGE (years)														TOTAL	
		12		13		14		15		16		17		18			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	20	7.8	40	15.6	80	31.3	102	39.8	13	5.1	1	0.4	-	-	256	100.0
	F	3	4.3	10	14.5	19	27.5	34	49.3	3	4.3	-	-	-	-	69	100.0
Edmonton Youth Development Centre	M	1	1.9	8	15.1	11	20.8	23	43.4	10	18.9	-	-	-	-	53	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	8	66.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	-	-	-	-	12	100.0
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	12	4.1	58	19.6	87	29.4	132	44.6	7	2.4	-	-	-	-	296	100.0
	F	2	2.6	16	21.1	31	40.8	25	32.9	2	2.6	-	-	-	-	76	100.0
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	M	-	-	5	12.2	18	43.9	16	39.0	2	4.9	-	-	-	-	41	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
Youth Assessment Centre	M	9	7.4	20	16.4	30	24.6	61	50.0	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	122	100.0
	F	1	4.5	4	18.2	8	36.4	9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	100.0
Youth Group Homes	M	2	3.0	10	14.9	13	19.4	29	43.3	13	19.4	-	-	-	-	67	100.0
	F	-	-	4	57.1	1	14.3	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-	-	-	7	100.0
Adult Correctional Centres	M	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	1	12.5	5	62.5	-	-	1	12.5	8	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	44	5.2	141	16.7	240	28.5	364	43.2	52	6.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	843	100.0
	F	6	3.2	34	17.9	68	35.8	74	38.9	8	4.2	-	-	-	-	190	100.0
TOTAL		50	4.8	175	16.9	308	29.8	438	42.4	60	5.8	1	0.1	1	0.1	1033	100.0

Table 14
ETHNICITY OF YOUNG PERSONS ADMITTED TO YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES
During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITY	SEX	NON-NATIVE [1]		STATUS INDIAN		METIS		NONSTATUS INDIAN		TOTAL	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	207	81.2	25	9.8	17	6.7	6	2.4	255	100.0
	F	54	78.3	-	-	9	13.0	6	8.7	69	100.0
Edmonton Youth Development Centre	M	35	66.0	4	7.5	12	22.6	2	3.8	53	100.0
	F	8	66.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	-	-	12	100.0
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	171	57.8	21	7.1	97	32.8	7	2.4	296	100.0
	F	44	57.9	10	13.2	21	27.6	1	1.3	76	100.0
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	M	38	92.7	2	4.9	-	-	1	2.4	41	100.0
	F	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
Youth Assessment Centre	M	64	52.5	27	22.1	24	19.7	7	5.7	122	100.0
	F	12	54.5	3	13.6	7	31.8	-	-	22	100.0
Youth Group Homes	M	46	68.7	8	11.9	11	16.4	2	3.0	67	100.0
	F	6	85.7	-	-	1	14.3	-	-	7	100.0
Adult Correctional Centres	M	5	62.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	-	-	8	100.0
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	566	67.2	88	10.5	163	19.4	25	3.0	842	100.0
	F	128	67.4	16	8.4	39	20.5	7	3.7	190	100.0
TOTAL		694	67.2	104	10.1	202	19.6	32	3.1	1032	100.0

[1] Includes persons who are either caucasian, black mulatto, oriental, hispanic or East Indian.

Missing Case = 1

Table 15

HOLD REASON FOR OFFENDER POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

On March 29, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITY		SECURE	OPEN	REMAND	TOTAL
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	-	3	12	15
	F	-	-	4	4
Edmonton Youth Development Centre	M	39	42	3	84
	F	5	5	2	12
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	-	1	10	11
	F	-	-	5	5
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	M	-	24	-	24
	F	-	2	-	2
Youth Assessment Centre	M	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	1	1
Youth Group Homes	M	-	61	1	62
	F	-	6	-	6
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	39	131	28	198
	F	5	13	12	30
TOTAL		44	144	40	228

Table 16
AGE FOR OFFENDER POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES
On March 29, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITY		AGE						TOTAL
		12	13	14	15	16	17	
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	-	3	2	6	4	-	15
	F	-	-	2	1	1	-	4
Edmonton Youth Development Centre	M	1	9	16	37	21	-	84
	F	-	-	4	8	-	-	12
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	-	3	2	5	-	1	11
	F	-	-	-	4	1	-	5
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	M	-	3	8	9	4	-	24
	F	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Youth Assessment Centre	M	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Youth Group Homes	M	1	7	15	23	16	-	62
	F	-	-	3	2	1	-	6
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	2	25	45	80	45	1	198
	F	-	-	9	18	3	-	30
TOTAL		2	25	54	98	48	1	228

Table 17

ETHNICITY FOR OFFENDER POPULATION INCARCERATED IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

On March 29, 1985

YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITY		NON-NATIVE	REG. INDIAN	METIS	NONREG. INDIAN	TOTAL
Calgary Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	15	-	-	-	15
	F	4	-	-	-	4
Edmonton Youth Development Centre	M	54	5	23	2	84
	F	10	1	1	-	12
Edmonton Youth Receiving and Detention Centre	M	5	1	5	-	11
	F	3	-	2	-	5
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	M	23	1	-	-	24
	F	2	-	-	-	2
Youth Assessment Centre	M	2	-	-	-	2
	F	1	-	-	-	1
Youth Group Homes	M	40	9	11	2	62
	F	5	-	1	-	6
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	M	139	16	39	4	198
	F	25	1	4	-	30
TOTAL		164	17	43	4	228

Table 18

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CASELOAD BY REGION – ADULT OFFENDERS

On March 31, 1985

PROGRAM	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION*			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
COMMUNITY RELEASE	218	17	235	153	22	175	371	39	410
PRETRIAL RELEASE	190	22	212	116	8	124	306	30	336
FINE OPTION - Preinstitutional	233	74	307	339	61	400	572	135	707
- Institutional	52	2	54	27	2	29	79	4	83
PAROLE	50	1	51	35	-	35	85	1	86
PROBATION	3358	765	4123	2509	526	3035	5867	1291	7158
TOTAL CASELOAD	4101	881	4982	3179	619	3798	7280	1500	8780

* Calgary Region includes bail supervision only and excludes 78 bail assistance cases.

Table 19

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AVERAGE CASELOAD BY REGION – ADULT OFFENDERS

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

PROGRAM	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
COMMUNITY RELEASE	214	21	235	150	16	166	364	37	401
PRETRIAL RELEASE	181	20	201	106	14	120	287	34	321
FINE OPTION - Preinstitutional	201	97	298	284	60	344	485	157	642
- Institutional	35	1	36	29	3	32	64	4	68
PAROLE	53	1	54	30	-	30	83	1	84
PROBATION	3326	1078	4404	2892	297	3189	6218	1375	7593
TOTAL CASELOAD	4010	1218	5228	3491	390	3881	7501	1608	9109

Table 20

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS NEW CASES BY REGION – ADULT OFFENDERS

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

PROGRAM	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
COMMUNITY RELEASE	1919	169	2088	1308	116	1424	3227	285	3512
PRETRIAL RELEASE	525	105	630	269	35	304	794	140	934
FINE OPTION - Preinstitutional	3238	1332	4570	4692	293	4985	7930	1625	9555
- Institutional	2212	132	2344	1304	148	1452	3516	280	3796
PAROLE	69	-	69	53	-	53	122	-	122
PROBATION	3810	948	4758	2833	605	3438	6643	1553	8196
TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW CASES	11773	2686	14459	10459	1197	11656	22232	3883	26115

Table 21

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS INVESTIGATIONS BY REGION – ADULT OFFENDERS

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	EDMONTON REGION	CALGARY REGION	TOTAL FOR PROVINCE
COMMUNITY RELEASE			
Community Investigations	2225	2032	4257
Violation Reports	267	306	573
PRETRIAL RELEASE			
Community Investigations	378	1246 [1]	1624
Violation Reports	147	152	299
FINE OPTION			
Preinstitutional Reports	4691	5077	9768
Institutional Reports	2768	1658	4426
PAROLE			
Community Assessment	272	162	434
Violation Reports	21	9	30
PROBATION			
Presentence Reports	1703	1074	2777
Postsentence Reports	3455	2365	5820
Offender History Reports	236	122	358
Follow-up Reports	125	53	178
Violation Reports	2673	1831	4504
Miscellaneous Reports	378	511	889
Variation Reports	351	364	715
TOTAL	19690	16962	36652

[1] Calgary Region Community Investigations refer to the Bail Verification Program.

Table 22(a)
TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM
1984/85 Fiscal Year

STATUS / TYPE		TEMPORARY ABSENCE APPLICATIONS					
		MADE	DENIED	GRANTED			
				DAY RELEASE	FULL RELEASE		TOTAL
					HOME	CRC	
6-15	Educ.	112	12	58	28	14	100
	Emp.	2,777	421	1,091	887	378	2,356
	Treat.	756	88	113	40	515	668
	Rec/Weekend	68	15	25	28	-	53
	Other	29	9	2	17	1	20
1-5	Weekend	1,260	562	424	228	46	698
	Compas.	131	24	92	15		107
	Other	2,697	671	855	1,109	62	2,026
1-3	Admin. Release	1,569			1,569		1,569
GROUP		4,683	324	4,359			4,359
TOTAL		14,082	2,126	7,019*	3,921*	1,016*	11,956

NUMBER OF INMATES GRANTED PAROLE DURING 1984/85 FISCAL YEAR = 38

* Total T.A. releases (1984/85) excluding group passes and administrative releases = 6,028

Table 22(b)
TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM
1984/85 Fiscal Year

STATUS / TYPE		TEMPORARY ABSENCE APPLICATIONS GRANTED*	CASE ACTIONS					CASELOAD	
			TEMPORARY ABSENCE		SUSPENSIONS AND VIOLATIONS (ALL OTHER TYPES)	TEMPORARY ABSENCE			
			SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED	PERMITS CANCELLED		REINSTATED	REVOKED	CASELOAD ON MARCH 31, 1984	CASELOAD ON MARCH 31, 1985
6-15	Educ.	100	74	2	62	25	30	19	7
	Emp.	2,356	1,832	98	800	295	442	308	333
	Treat.	668	450	39	236	54	153	98	102
	Rec/Weekend	53	20	5	9	2	4	10	22
	Other	20	11	1	1		1		6
1-5	Weekend	698	683	18	3		3	8	2
	Compas.	107	105	2					
	Other	2,026	1,955	57	15		15	14	13
1-3	Admin. Release	1569	1,556	26	2		2	15	
GROUP		4,359	3,832	527					
TOTAL		11,956	10,518	775	1,128	376	650	472	485

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL INMATES GRANTED A TEMPORARY ABSENCE DURING 1984/85 FISCAL YEAR	11,956

*Due to the carry over of cases into the next year, the sums of "Successfully Completed, Permits Cancelled" and "Revoked" may not add up to equal T.A. Applications Granted.

Table 23

REFERRALS FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL SERVICES TO COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CENTRES

1984/1985 Fiscal year

REGION	COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CENTRE	TEMPORARY ABSENCE		PROBATION		POST-RELEASE		OTHER		TOTAL			DAYS OF SERVICE
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
CALGARY													
Calgary	1. Alberta Seventh Step	362	29	63	3	3	3	306	33	734	68	802	10,592
	2. Ramsay House	189	-	19	-	-	-	10	-	218	-	218	3,782
	3. Recovery House	86	-	19	-	-	-	12	-	117	-	117	1,947
	4. Salvation Army Social Services Centre*	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	166	-	166	673
	5. Social Orientation Services	119	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	133	-	133	1,945
	6. Sunrise Residence	63	1	13	3	1	-	2	1	79	5	84	1,130
	7. The Villa	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	79
Lethbridge	1. Napi Lodge	26	4	-	-	-	-	13	1	39	5	44	462
	2. Southern Alcare Manor	106	13	29	-	8	4	12	8	155	25	180	3,074
TOTAL FOR REGION		951	49	153	11	16	7	521	43	1641	110	1751	23,684
EDMONTON													
Edmonton	1. Alberta Seventh Step	503	-	5	-	-	-	109	-	617	-	617	7,385
	2. Hope Mission	2	-	16	-	2	-	-	-	20	-	20	398
	3. Howard House	61	7	21	-	-	-	2	3	84	10	94	1,932
	4. Independence Apartments	120	-	36	-	-	-	269	-	425	-	425	6,032
	5. Kochee Mena	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	160
	6. McDougall House	-	36	-	43	-	-	-	42	-	121	121	1,694
	7. Poundmaker's Lodge	135	11	49	14	-	-	10	4	194	29	223	2,854
	8. Project '72	17	-	113	4	-	-	2	-	132	4	136	2,772
	9. Recovery Acres	49	-	22	-	-	-	1	-	72	-	72	1,382
	10. Salvation Army Men's Rehab. Centre	9	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	38	-	38	599
	11. Salvation Army Social Service Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	-	997	-	997	5,898
Bonnyville	1. Bonnyville Indian/Metis Rehab. Centre	51	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	73	1,068
Grande Prairie	1. Wapiti Lodge	19	-	74	-	-	-	14	-	107	-	107	1,826
High Level	1. Action North Recovery Centre	67	-	27	2	-	-	19	-	113	2	115	1,542
Warburg	1. Youth Orientation Units	2	-	151	-	-	-	4	-	157	-	157	3,673
TOTAL FOR REGION		1043	54	561	63	2	-	1431	49	3037	166	3203	39,215
TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		1994	103	714	74	18	7	1952	92	4678	276	4954	62,899

* Estimated number of referrals

Table 24

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CLIENT INVOLVEMENT WITH FINE OPTION PROGRAM – ADULT OFFENDERS

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

FINE OPTION	EDMONTON REGION		CALGARY REGION		TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	
	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT
PREINSTITUTIONAL						
Clients Accepted During 1984/85	4553	-	4765	-	9318	-
Hours of Community Work Service	227904	50	223725	47	451629	48
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	1139520	250	1118625	235	2258145	242
INSTITUTIONAL						
Clients Accepted During 1984/85	2347	-	1542	-	3889	-
Hours of Community Work Service	73514	31	56837	37	130351	34
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	367570	157	284185	184	651755	168
TOTAL						
Clients Accepted During 1984/85	6900	-	6307	-	13207	-
Hours of Community Work Service	301418	44	280562	44	581980	44
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	1507090	218	1402810	222	2909900	220

Table 25
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CASELOAD BY REGION AND CITY OF CALGARY FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS
On March 31, 1985

PROGRAM	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION			CITY OF CALGARY			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
TEMPORARY RELEASE	33	4	37	32	2	34	-	-	-	65	6	71
PRETRIAL RELEASE	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
FINE OPTION - Preinstitutional	5	1	6	3	2	5	11	8	19	19	11	30
ALTERNATIVE MEASURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROBATION	628	127	755	213	76	289	251	78	329	1092	281	1373
TOTAL	667	132	799	249	80	329	262	86	348	1178	298	1476

Table 26

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS YOUNG OFFENDER NEW CASES BY REGION AND CITY OF CALGARY

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

PROGRAM	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION			CITY OF CALGARY (contacted services)			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
TEMPORARY RELEASE	77	10	87	69	9	78	-	-	-	146	19	165
PRETRIAL RELEASE	31	5	36	1	-	1	-	-	-	32	5	37
FINE OPTION - Preinstitutional	35	12	47	28	10	38	33	17	50	96	39	135
ALTERNATIVE MEASURES	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
PROBATION	1179	283	1462	424	163	587	407	126	533	2010	572	2582
TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW CASES	1326	312	1638	522	182	704	440	143	583	2288	637	2925

Table 27

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS YOUNG OFFENDER INVESTIGATIONS BY REGION AND CITY OF CALGARY

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	EDMONTON REGION			CALGARY REGION			CITY OF CALGARY [1]			TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		
	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL
TEMPORARY RELEASE												
Community Investigations	83	16	99	96	20	116	-	-	-	179	36	215
Violation Reports	15	-	15	17	-	17	-	-	-	32	-	32
PRETRIAL RELEASE												
Community Investigations	22	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	3	25
Violation Reports	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
FINE OPTION PROGRAM												
Accepted	33	11	44	39	12	51	-	-	-	72	23	95
Rejected	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
ALTERNATIVE MEASURES	11	3	14	3	1	4	-	-	-	14	4	18
PROBATION												
Predisposition	664	105	769	206	42	248	-	-	464(E)	870	147	1481
Postdisposition	466	111	577	223	70	293	-	-	100(E)	689	181	970
Follow-up Reports	39	4	43	17	2	19	-	-	24(E)	56	6	86
Progress Reports	188	43	231	91	12	103	-	-	186(E)	279	55	520
Miscellaneous Reports	102	11	113	53	17	70	-	-	226(E)	155	28	409
Offender History	107	35	142	53	40	93	-	-		160	75	235
TOTAL	1731	342	2073	799	216	1015	-	-	1000(E)	2530	558	4088

[1] Fine Option Program investigation figures not available for the City of Calgary.

Table 28

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CLIENT INVOLVEMENT WITH FINE OPTION PROGRAM FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

During the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1985

FINE OPTION	EDMONTON REGION		CALGARY REGION		CITY OF CALGARY*		TOTAL FOR PROVINCE	
	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT	TOTAL	AVERAGE PER CLIENT
PREINSTITUTIONAL								
Clients Accepted During 1984/85	44	-	38	-	-	-	82	-
Hours of Community Work Service	606.5	14	1477.0	39	-	-	2083.5	25
Value of Fines Satisfied ($)	3032.5	69	7385.0	194	-	-	10417.5	127

* City of Calgary fine option data not available.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

FIGURE 1

CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

FIGURE 2

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS OFFICES

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

The Law Enforcement Division is responsible for the administration of the Police Act (RSA 1980), the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act (RSA 1980), gun control legislation and the operation of the Alberta Highway Patrol. While discharging these responsibilities, the division maintains close working relationships with police departments, municipal police commissions, private investigation and security guard agencies, the transportation industry, provincial and federal government departments and agencies, as well as the general public.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

In the fiscal year 1984/85, $29,120,592.00 was distributed in unconditional law enforcement grants to all urban municipalities which have their own police force or have entered into an R.C.M.P. municipal policing contract.

The division also administers the following:

Police Building Grant

This grant is to assist urban municipalities with construction of new police facilities or renovations to existing police buildings. The grant pays two-thirds of the construction cost, up to a maximum of $80,000.00.

Police Phase-In Grant

This grant is a five-year grant to assist urban municipalities which establish their own police force or enter into a policing agreement for R.C.M.P. municipal policing. These municipalities are reimbursed at the rate of 60 per cent of the per/member-cost in year one, 40 per cent in year two, and 25 per cent in years three, four and five.

Liquor Control Subsidy:

This subsidy is paid to those urban municipalities with their own lock-up facilities whose police detain individuals under section 77(1) of the Liquor Control Act. Expenditures totaled $122,319.00 in 1984/85.

Summer Village Policing Subsidy

Each summer village which employs a special constable to provide additional enforcement during the period May 15 to November 15 inclusive was reimbursed $500.00 per month. Total 1984/85 expenditures amounted to $46,750.00.

POLICE TRAINING GRANTS

The division provides funds to assist smaller police departments in providing staff with basic police training, special courses in criminal investigation, breathalyzer operation, identification techniques, radar operation, sudden death investigations and others on request.

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS ACT

Under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act, the Solicitor General's Department is responsible for the licensing of contract security guard and private investigator personnel. In the calendar year 1984, the following number of licenses were issued:

	Licenses issued	% Increase over 1983
Security guard agencies	99	48%
Private investigation agencies	121	59%
Private investigator employees	593	22%
Security guard employees	4565	4%

Agencies are audited bi-annually to ensure compliance with provincial legislation.

The ratio of contract security guards to police officers is now 1:1.

To meet concerns voiced by the industry over the past two years, the division has drafted a discussion paper, the proposed Private Security Industry Act, which has been circulated to interested associations, members of the industry and police forces.

LOCKSMITHS

Under Section 311 of the Criminal Code, the Solicitor General's Department is responsible for the issuance of locksmith licenses. During 1984/85, 160 persons were issued locksmith licenses in the province.

DESIGNATION OF QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS/ANALYSTS

Section 238(1) of the Criminal Code provides for the designation of analysts and qualified technicians by the Solicitor General of Alberta for the purpose of analyzing blood samples and taking breath samples of persons suspected of operating a motor vehicle while impaired. During the fiscal year 1984/85, 138 such appointments were issued to various municipal police forces

and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

LAW ENFORCEMENT APPEAL BOARD

Mr. Justice S.V. Legg continues as chairman, and Mr. Les Thirlwell is continuing as a board member. Mr. James F. Falconer left the board after over a decade of dedicated service, leaving one position on the board vacant.

During the year, 15 appeals were brought before the board pursuant to section 33(5) of the Police Act.

NATIVE POLICING

Eighteen Indian bands employ band constables to work on their respective reserves and 66 of these have been given special constable appointments with authority to enforce the Indian Act and specific provincial statutes. They work with the R.C.M.P. in maintaining law order on the reserve; they are not a replacement for the provincial policing service. The Department of Indian Affairs provides financial support for tribal police to receive orientation training from the Alberta R.C.M.P. training section.

A pilot project was developed on the Blood Reserve during 1979, and continues to strive to provide a level of service to reserve residents which addresses the unique policing requirements of the Indian population. Authority was given to these tribal police, following training, to enforce certain Criminal Code offences as well as all Provincial statute violations which occur on the Blood Indian Reserve. The project has the active support of the R.C.M.P.

The R.C.M.P. Indian Special Constable Program has an authorized establishment of 46 positions. Alberta paid 54 per cent of the cost and the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs paid 46 per cent. Native special constables were stationed at 26 detachments which have Indian policing responsibilities. All of the positions were filled, which indicates a high degree of interest and acceptance.

MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONS

Departmental staff maintain regular contact with police commissions, council members and administrators. Several topics of continuing concern have been the development of a new Police Act, R.C.M.P. municipal policing agreements, policing costs, law enforcement grants, courtroom security and commission authority.

POLICE ACT

Several hundred copies of a discussion paper on the future of the Police Act were circulated for response and to develop new legislation. Over 200 responses were received from interested parties, and new legislation is currently in the developmental process.

POLICING SERVICES

Public police services are provided to Albertans by 10 municipal police departments and the R.C.M.P.

The 10 municipal forces are comprised of 2,517 peace officers and 650 support staff and provide service to over half the population of the province.

The R.C.M.P., under contract, provides provincial police service to an area in which 23 per cent of Alberta's population resides. The authorized strength of 1,365 comprises 1,184 members and 181 public servants. Service is provided from 108 detachments and 41 highway patrol units. Approximately 230 positions are dedicated to full-time traffic law enforcement.

The R.C.M.P. also performs municipal policing services under contract to 60 urban municipalities in which 19 per cent of Alberta's population reside. Five hundred and fifty five members were so employed while the respective municipalities employed 180 office support staff to assist the police.

CRIME AND TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Offences declined again in 1984. Violent offences increased 1 per cent but property offences were down by 11 per cent. Criminal Code Offences were down 8 per cent; homicide decreased 25 per cent and break and enter was down 14 per cent. Almost 24,000 people were charged with offences relating to impaired driving.

CRIME PREVENTION

A new partnership in crime prevention was struck in June of 1984. A variety of social service, business and professional associations met with Alberta police officers to discuss how they could work together to prevent crime. As an organization under

the name of Albertans for Crime Prevention, this group concluded that legitimate solutions to community crime problems are best addressed within the confines of the municipality. To this end, this committee and the Law Enforcement Division, which provides the services of a facilitator/coordinator, have concentrated on the establishment of local crime prevention committees to identify community crime problems and initiate and maintain meaningful resolutions to those problems.

The Law Enforcement Division, Albertans for Crime Prevention and local crime prevention committees are searching out innovative responses to crime problems which may range from the traditional responses to crime, to social development programs which may provide services to those who contemplate offences.

The Law Enforcement Division, in an effort to enhance the current participation of local citizens, has established a media campaign which uses the theme Your Community Needs You: in crime prevention. The Law Enforcement Division and Albertans for Crime Prevention also participate in National Crime Prevention Week activities to focus community attention on crime prevention and to inspire more local participation in the various programs.

In 1984 the first Alberta Solicitor General's awards were distributed to 19 individuals, associations, businesses and professionals who had made outstanding contributions to their communities through crime prevention.

The police crime prevention committee, which was struck in 1976, and is composed of representatives of Alberta police departments, has amalgamated its efforts with those of Albertans for Crime Prevention. However, this committee will continue to meet as a separate police entity to advise, review, identify and recommend crime prevention programs for province-wide promotion.

Some of the crime prevention activities pursued by Albertans for Crime Prevention and Alberta police officers are:

Neighborhood Watch

Block Watch

Municipal Crime Prevention Committees

Home Security

Business Security

Operation Identification

Lady Beware

Block Parent

Vandalism

Auto Theft

Credit Card Fraud

Range Patrol

Bike Check

Senior Power (Senior Citizens)

Operation Provident

Rural Crime Watch

Crime Stoppers Programs

In addition, police forces in the province lecture citizens on the following topics:

Residential security inspection

Child molestation

Drugs and alcohol

Fraud

Shoplifting

Robbery prevention

A modest budget has been established for radio, television, newspaper advertising and for grants to supplement programs. This program support has received favorable comments from the police and citizens alike. The department also maintains a crime prevention film library.

CHECKSTOP PROGRAM

The Check Stop Program, which commenced November, 1973, is a combined enforcement-education program designed to remove impaired drivers from the highway. The educational aspect is aimed at changing public attitudes toward drinking and driving through the use of advertising emphasizing the inherent dangers and consequences. Police participate by conducting roadside vehicle checks throughout the province. During the year, 388,362 vehicles were checked through 20,643 Check Stop locations.

Citizens and police consider the program to be effective. A recent survey indicates a significant degree of awareness of the program by Albertans.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE APPOINTMENTS

Under the provisions of Section 38 of the Police Act, RSA 1980, the Solicitor General has authority to appoint persons as special constables to enforce certain statutes. At the present time we have 1,404 individuals who hold

special constable appointments of which 484 were appointed during the fiscal year 1984/85.

These appointments are held by certain provincial government employees, game officers, park rangers, Alberta Highway Patrol, and investigators with Social Services and Community Health, Attorney General, Gaming Control Branch, Securities Commission, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, as well as by municipal by-law enforcement officers and persons employed by police forces including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Special constables are not normally authorized to carry firearms during the course of their duties.

SUMMER STUDENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

In 1978, the division, in cooperation with the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower, developed a pilot project that offered work-related experience to those potential peace officer students enrolled in the community college law enforcement program who have completed the first or second year of their course. During the 1984/85 fiscal year, the program provided 46 students with summer employment from April 30, 1984, to September 1, 1984, at 23 locations.

The response by both students and summer employers has been excellent.

ALBERTA HIGHWAY PATROL

The Alberta Highway Patrol consists of 63 members and 29 support staff, who are located in 28 offices throughout the province. In 21 of the 28 offices the support staff also perform driver examination duties for the Motor Vehicles Division.

Members of the branch are appointed as special constables with peace officer authority to enforce the provincial statutes and the federal Motor Vehicle Transportation Act as these acts relate to the trucking industry, i.e. motor carrier laws, weight enforcement, and safety equipment. Members also work with the various school districts on school bus safety.

From May to August, 1985, 19 students who were enrolled in the law enforcement program at the Alberta colleges were employed under the S.T.E.P.

The branch is also involved in the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) Program which is an agreement between Alberta, British Columbia and various States stressing a uniform and collective approach to truck safety. The program sets standards on 16 critical safety items and uses an inspection process, without prosecution, which is designed to reduce the downtime for the industry. Following an inspection, a 90-day sticker is used for display on the windshield to identify to other enforcement officers and agencies that the vehicle passed a CVSA inspection. Alberta Highway Patrol members receive special training from qualified mechanics and must be certified to perform inspections.

GUN CONTROL

The Chief Provincial Firearms Officer is responsible for the administration and coordination of all aspects of gun control within the province as required by the Criminal Code of Canada.

There are 125 police agencies in the province who submit a monthly report on all monies collected and other work performed by them in relation to the firearms legislation. The C.P.F.O. administers all financial matters dealing with this program, which includes Firearms Acquisition Certificates and Firearms and Ammunition Business Permit fees.

During 1984/1985, 29,118 applications for F.A.C.s were processed within the province, an 18 per cent increase over 1983/1984, and 1,087 Firearms and Ammunition Business Permit applications were processed.

Police agencies issue all Firearms Acquisition Certificates and conduct inspections of businesses which are authorized to handle firearms. The C.P.F.O.'s office issues all Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits.

TABLE 29 ALBERTA HIGHWAY PATROL ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS FOR 1984/85

ENFORCEMENT ACTION	84/85	83/84	Percentage
Routine vehicle checks	47,952	74,154	-35%
Warnings, written	42,225	36,667	+15%
Prosecutions	10,795	17,502	-38%
	100,972	128,323	-21%
VEHICLES CHECKED			
Trucks/commercial	42,112	65,318	-36%
Passenger	21,372	31,952	-33%
School buses	512	729	-30%
Other	1,033	938	+10%
	65,029	98,937	-34%

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

The Motor Vehicles Division of the Solicitor General's Department is responsible for the licensing of drivers and motor vehicles in Alberta. The legal authority to perform these functions is contained in the Motor Vehicle Administration Act (MVAA) and the Off-Highway Vehicles Act (OHVA). The MVAA and Regulations also confer authority on the Solicitor General and/or Registrar:

(a)to prohibit a person from obtaining an operator's licence and/or a vehicle registration certificate

(b)to suspend the operator's licence or a vehicle registration certificate of a negligent motorist; and

(c) to prescribe any course of remedial education for the negligent driver.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND OPERATOR LICENSES ISSUED DURING 1984/85

Prior to the 1984/85 season, operator licence statistics were published on a calendar year basis. With the implementation of the new motor vehicles system, however, all MVD tables are now produced on a fiscal year basis.

The number of operator licences issued during 1984/85 totalled 1,797,356, a decrease of 20,966 or 1.2 per cent over the previous year. For the first time in several years, operator licences issued declined in Alberta. It must, however, be noted that the rate of growth has been on the decline for the past few years.

For two consecutive years, motor vehicle registrations declined in Alberta. The total number of registered vehicles at the end of the 1984/85 period was 2,034,183, a decrease of 21,416 or 1.0 per cent over the previous year. A similar decrease of 23,674 or 1.1 per cent was recorded from 1982/83 to 1983/84. There was a 7.0 per cent drop in Public Service Vehicles (PSVs) registered during the period compared with a fall of 8.9 per cent a year ago. Also, Commercial Vehicles (CVs) registered fell by 7.6 per cent during the period compared with 5.2 per cent last year.

MOTOR VEHICLE SYSTEM (MOVES)

The Alberta Motor Vehicles Division's new computer system, which was conceived in 1978, was put into operation in 1984/85. MOVES was designed and built to provide quicker and more efficient service to Albertans. It has a network of 180 automated issuing offices throughout the province. During 1984/85, all Motor Vehicles Division and private license issuing offices were linked into the new system. Furthermore, each office was equipped with a video terminal and a printer to access the database of about 24 million driver and vehicle records. One of the main features of MOVES is its capability to input data at the front desk and to issue a permanent document on the spot - a one-stop shopping concept.

Prior to and during the installation of the MVD system functions in the various issuing offices, both MVD personnel and private issuers underwent a demonstration and an intensive classroom-type training course. This was followed by subsequent training sessions in many field locations. These sessions went smoothly, primarily because heavy user involvement was encouraged during the various stages of the system development. This involvement encouraged the design of "user friendly" programs.

Two new concepts, namely the "Single Client" and the "Single Vehicle", have been incorporated into MOVES. An individual and/or an organization who deals with Motor Vehicles Division is identified only once as a client and is assigned a motor vehicle identification number. This number, commonly referred to as the MVID, is used to distinguish clients. Also, each vehicle registered is assigned a number called the "Vehicle Access Code", which remains with the vehicle regardless of ownership changes. The client and the vehicle information thus exist in the data base only once, so that the same data is not duplicated in different files.

The first "Staggered Vehicle Renewal Invitation" was produced from the new system in September of 1984. Since then, Motor Vehicles Division has produced and mailed several monthly batches of staggered vehicle renewal notices. At the end of the 1984/85 period, MOVES had accommodated nearly 35,000 services a day.

PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES

One of the major objectives of this division is to provide a higher level of service to Alberta motorists. In the accomplishment of this aim, MVD continued to

acquire additional data processing machines and to draft appropriate legislation in preparation for the introduction of the Personalized Licence Plate Program.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND (MVACF)

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act continued to provide for payment out of the MVACF against uninsured and hit and run motorists by paying claims up to $100,000.00 for personal injury and property damage collisions.

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, 2,318 claims were paid out of the fund, of which 479 were judgements of the court. This compares with 2,561 claims paid during the previous year, of which 510 were from judgements of the court. The above represents a decrease of 9.5 per cent in total claims and roughly 6.0 per cent in the court judgements from 1983/84.

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund also received 1,754 claims for abandoned vehicles compared to 2,631 claims during the 1983/84 period, a decrease of nearly 33.3 per cent. For the past few years, the revenue generated through the sale of abandoned vehicles covered towing and storage costs, thereby reducing the number of payments from the fund.

MOTOR VEHICLE STATISTICS

Motor vehicle statistics for the 1984/85 fiscal year are shown in Tables 30 to 33.

Table 30

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

OPERATOR STATISTICS AS OF: MAY 31, 1985

LICENSES BY CLASS AND AGE GROUPS (NOT INCLUDING INACTIVE OR EXPIRED RECORDS)

CLASS	AGES 14-15	16	17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65	66	67	68	69	70+	TOTAL
1	0	0	0	203	3,708	14,218	10,701	6,339	2,443	64	55	29	31	27	47	37,865
16	0	0	0	60	1,401	7,510	3,844	1,666	462	7	7	3	3	4	11	14,978
2	0	0	0	107	1,208	5,021	4,494	2,703	1,540	75	60	51	39	35	83	15,416
26	0	0	0	25	278	1,464	842	350	152	6	1	6	1	0	0	3,125
3	0	0	0	340	6,755	30,988	31,175	29,761	22,234	1,624	1,341	1,368	1,210	1,115	4,029	131,940
34	0	0	0	7	236	1,156	728	413	215	13	9	5	4	4	12	2,802
346	0	0	0	1	82	524	208	74	21	1	0	0	2	0	1	914
36	0	0	0	53	2,038	13,426	7,528	3,750	1,772	74	60	57	49	38	97	28,942
4	0	0	0	295	3,178	7,324	3,376	1,181	443	15	8	10	5	2	30	15,867
46	0	0	0	29	524	1,319	348	86	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,324
5	0	13,351	21,079	54,549	213,647	424,303	258,943	152,526	114,394	9,326	8,055	7,361	7,273	6,822	47,275	1,338,904
56	0	309	729	3,020	17,896	50,371	16,974	4,801	2,149	108	93	78	69	64	237	96,898
6	0	57	73	109	278	319	43	17	10	0	0	1	0	0	2	909
7	26,796	11,728	7,846	11,469	19,715	16,957	5,530	3,078	2,443	171	136	124	110	94	275	106,472
TOTAL	26,796	25,445	29,727	70,267	270,944	574,900	344,734	206,745	148,296	11,484	9,825	9,093	8,796	8,205	52,099	1,797,356

NO. OF DRIVERS AGE 79 OR GREATER 9,620

LICENSES BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (NOT INCLUDING INACTIVE OR EXPIRED RECORDS)

FEMALE	10,504	11,178	13,268	32,211	123,028	255,083	155,294	88,397	60,550	4,652	4,000	3,606	3,499	3,136	16,487	784,893
MALE	16,292	14,267	16,459	38,056	147,916	319,817	189,440	118,348	87,746	6,832	5,825	5,487	5,297	5,069	35,612	1,012,463

Table 31
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION STATISTICS
AT FISCAL YEAR END (1982/83 TO 1984/85)

Registrations	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	Percentage Change 1984/85 over 1983/84
Passenger Cars	1,246,026	1,257,155	1,264,339	+ 0.6
Motorcycles	59,900	59,271	59,638	+ 0.6
Dealers	11,186	10,689	11,107	+ 3.9
Trailers	247,019	244,773	247,539	+ 1.1
Public Service & Commercial Vehicles	482,638	455,380	421,185	- 7.5
Off-highway vehicles	32,504	28,331	30,375	+ 7.2
GRAND TOTAL	2,079,273	2,055,599	2,034,183	- 1.0
Public service/s vehicles				
Freight vehicles - other peoples goods	17,173	15,882	16,941	+ 6.7
Freight vehicles - exempted goods	9,681	8,478	6,264	- 26.1
Freight vehicles - cities, towns, villages & 10 km radius	8,114	6,984	3,884	- 44.4
Liveries	3,648	3,452	3,309	- 4.1
Drive-yourself	10,451	9,109	9,826	+ 7.9
Franchised buses	3,129	3,163	3,212	+ 1.5
School buses	4,797	4,785	4,779	- 0.1
SUB TOTAL	56,993	51,853	48,215	- 7.0
Commercial vehicles				
Business firms (transporting own goods)	84,541	79,740	75,383	- 5.5
Misc. & for commercial operation in cities, towns, etc.	147,443	128,606	104,392	- 18.8
Farm operation	170,665	172,538	166,097	- 3.7
Governments (federal, prov. & mun.)	23,050	22,615	27,098	+ 19.8
SUB TOTAL	425,699	403,499	372,970	- 7.6
SUB TOTAL (PSVs and CVs)	482,692	455,352	421,185	- 7.5

Table 32
OPERATOR LICENCE CONVICTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS STATISTICS

	APR/84	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR/85	TOTAL
Convictions - Alberta Acts	36,033	47,370	40,803	39,697	39,325	34,378	41,735	32,224					311,565
Criminal Code	2,323	2,416	2,497	2,140	1,525	2,538	868	2,782					17,089
TOTAL CONVICTIONS	38,356	49,786	43,300	41,837	40,850	36,916	42,603	35,006					328,654
SUSPENSIONS:													
Demerit System 1 Month	904	1,223	1,137	1,117	1,120	1,028	1,285	1,066					8,880
Demerit System 3 Months	91	109	100	95	110	73	110	107					795
Demerit System 6 Months	27	34	30	21	38	28	30	40					248
TOTAL DEMERIT SYSTEM	1,022	1,366	1,267	1,233	1,268	1,129	1,425	1,213					9,923
IMPAIRED (CARE AND CONTROL):													
C.C.C. Sect.234:													
Impaired Driving - 3 Months	7	23	7	14	3	4	4	11					73
Impaired Driving - 6 Months	219	185	220	195	114	267	53	239					1,492
Impaired Driving - 12 Months	96	99	110	79	61	121	41	121					728
Impaired Driving - 36 Months	47	46	50	52	43	46	16	47					347
C.C.C. Sect.236:													
Impaired Driving - 3 Months	50	66	76	58	24	56	22	59					411
Impaired Driving - 6 Months	1,047	1,041	1,158	884	671	1,075	362	1,174					7,412
Impaired Driving - 12 Months	312	343	360	335	208	393	122	437					2,510
Impaired Driving - 36 Months	124	143	112	112	86	150	44	134					905
Refusing Breathalyzer 235(234.1)	304	343	303	291	240	315	134	440					2,370
Fail to Remain	48	51	35	36	23	32	16	32					273
Criminal Negligence	15	12	11	17	4	5	5	16					85
Dangerous Driving	54	64	55	67	48	74	49	72					483
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	2,323	2,416	2,497	2,140	1,525	2,538	868	2,782					17,089
Driving While Suspended	467	445	462	424	354	456	176	453					3,237
Court Suspensions (Sec 107 MVAA)	13	28	18	19	13	20	11	24					146
Judgement Suspensions (MVACA)	75	82	32	90	23	54	89	53					498
Ministerial (Medical)	23	24	24	21	13	20	23	20					168
Ministerial (Other)	11	12	8	13	4	13	9	13					83
Driver Control Board	167	183	223	203	152	256	246	279					1,709
TOTAL MVAA	756	774	767	770	559	819	554	842					5,841
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS	4,101	4,556	4,531	4,143	3,352	4,486	2,847	4,837					32,853
MISCELLANEOUS:													
24 HR Suspensions	1,052	1,590	1,208	1,051	1,218	947	1,065	1,262					9,393
Sec 70 MVAA (Invalid Pink Card)	45	29	29	33	16	120*	414	336					1,022
Sec 71 MVAA (Uninsured Motor Veh.)	87	82	101	68	42	109*	388	320					1,197
Courtesy Notices	6,027	8,014	6,773	6,703	6,738	5,963	7,173	5,427					52,818
Invitations to Attend Impaired Driving Rehabilitation Program	2,206	2,289	2,396	2,020	1,450	2,427	798	2,662					16,248
Merit Points Credit	672	793	658	632	511	408	703	544					4,921

FOOTNOTE:

Data from December 1st, 1984, to March 31st, 1985, is not currently available due to the conversion from the old system to the new system.

* Prior to September, 1984, appropriate data was not transmitted to Motor Vehicles Division. Therefore statistics from April 1, to August 30, 1984, were lower, compared with corresponding data from September 1, 1984 to November 30, 1984.

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

The legal authority and the primary functions of the Driver Control Board are outlined in Sections 20-23 of the Motor Vehicle Administration Act. The main purposes of the Board are to provide:

- a counselling and enforcement agency for the errant driver, endeavoring to change driving habits and attitudes, and
- a greater degree of protection to the motoring public

The board's operations are divided into two functions:

1. Probationary drivers (under 18 years) who have accumulated at least eight and not more than 14 demerits are required to appear before an administrative assistant for counselling in respect to driving habits and responsibilities.
2. Any adult (18 years or older) who has had three suspensions in the most recent five-year period for either demerits or Criminal Code offences, or a combination thereof, must appear before the board for a hearing. In addition, there are special referrals from the Minister, a judge, or the Registrar of Motor Vehicles for a probationary operator who has been suspended.

The board continued to concentrate its efforts on improving efficiency with more individual client attention and with hearings in a broader range of communities. The functions of the board are now becoming known in large urban centres as well as in sparsely populated areas. During this year, the board has worked continually to effect a closer working relationship with other government departments, interested agencies, community groups, schools and law enforcement agencies for each of the communities in which it operates.

Edmonton Office

This office conducts hearings and interviews on a regular basis in Camrose, Coronation, Edmonton, Bonnyville, Drayton Valley, Fort McMurray, Red Deer, Stettler, Vermilion, Wainwright, Westlock and Wetaskiwin. When required, hearings and interviews are held in smaller centres.

Calgary Office

This office conducts hearings and interviews in Brooks, Calgary, Canmore, Drumheller, High River, Strathmore and Olds. When required, hearings and interviews are held in smaller centres.

Grande Prairie Office

With the appointment of a full-time and a part-time member, this office became fully operational in January, 1985.

The area of jurisdiction covers the northwest part of the province and hearings and interviews are held regularly in Edson, Grande Prairie, High Prairie, Peace River and Valleyview. When required, hearings and interviews are held in smaller centres.

Lethbridge Office

This office became fully operational at the same time as the Grande Prairie office.

The area of jurisdiction covers the southern section of the province and hearings and interviews are held regularly in Blairmore, Cardston, Claresholm, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Taber. When required, hearings and interviews are held in smaller centres.

The board continues to maintain close contact with schools, law enforcement bodies and other agencies. Additionally, a very close relationship exists with the Motor Vehicles Division in using the new Motor Vehicle Computer System.

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

Table 34

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD HEARINGS

April 1/84 - March 31/85

Scheduled hearings before the board	5,294
Board suspensions (from hearings)	411
Board suspensions (other - for non compliance to board requirements or failure to appear)	3,196
Persons convicted of liquor related offences referred to A.A.D.A.C. for assessment	140
Mandatory driver improvement courses	953
Mandatory driver examinations	423
Endorsed licenses issued	882
Total referrals for board hearings	11,298
Total referrals (probationary operators 16-17 years) 8 or more demerits	1,510
Total probationary interviews conducted	1,391
Total all referrals to the board	12,689

Table 35
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD
NUMBER OF APPEARANCES
APRIL 1, 1984 TO MARCH 31, 1985

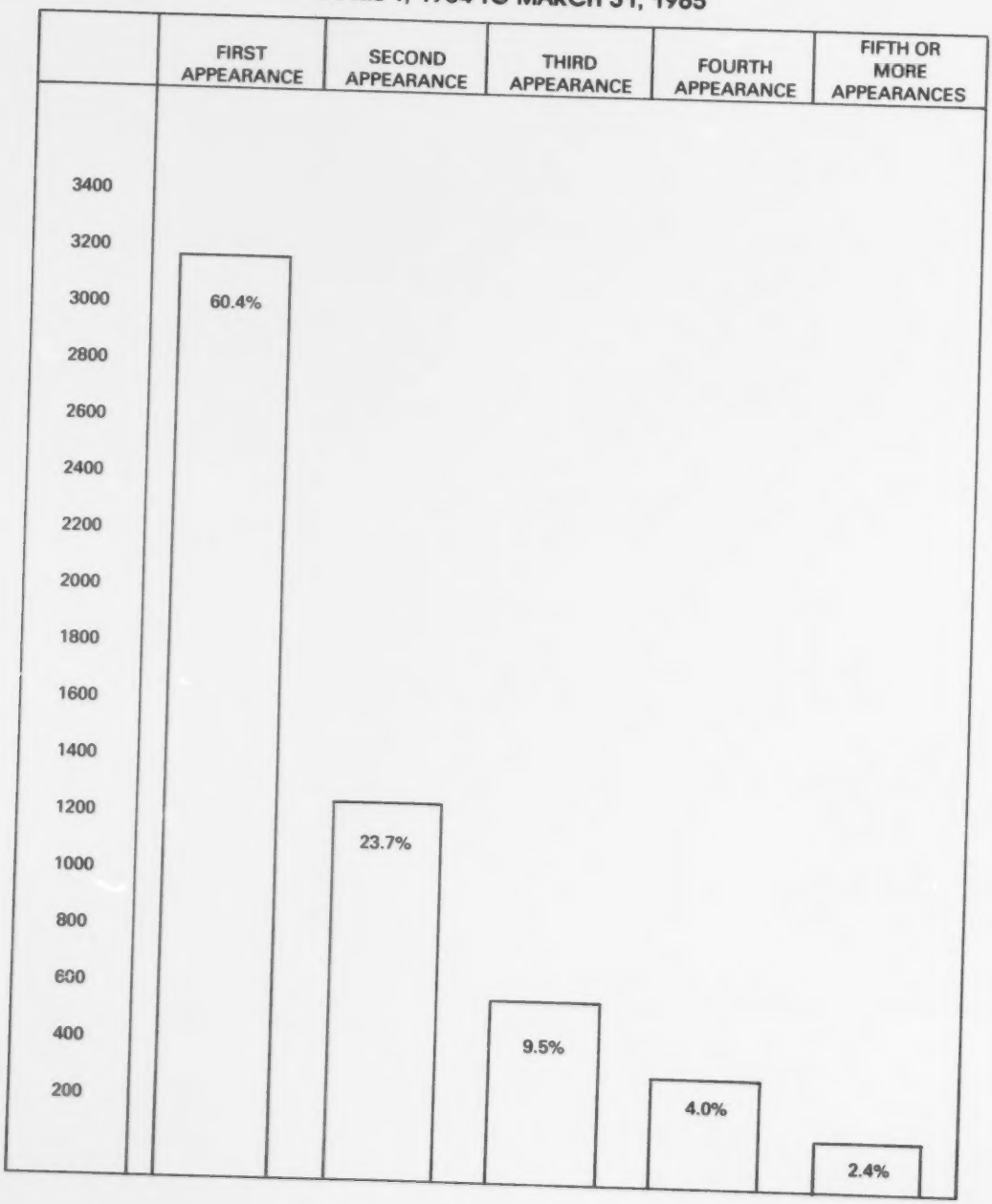
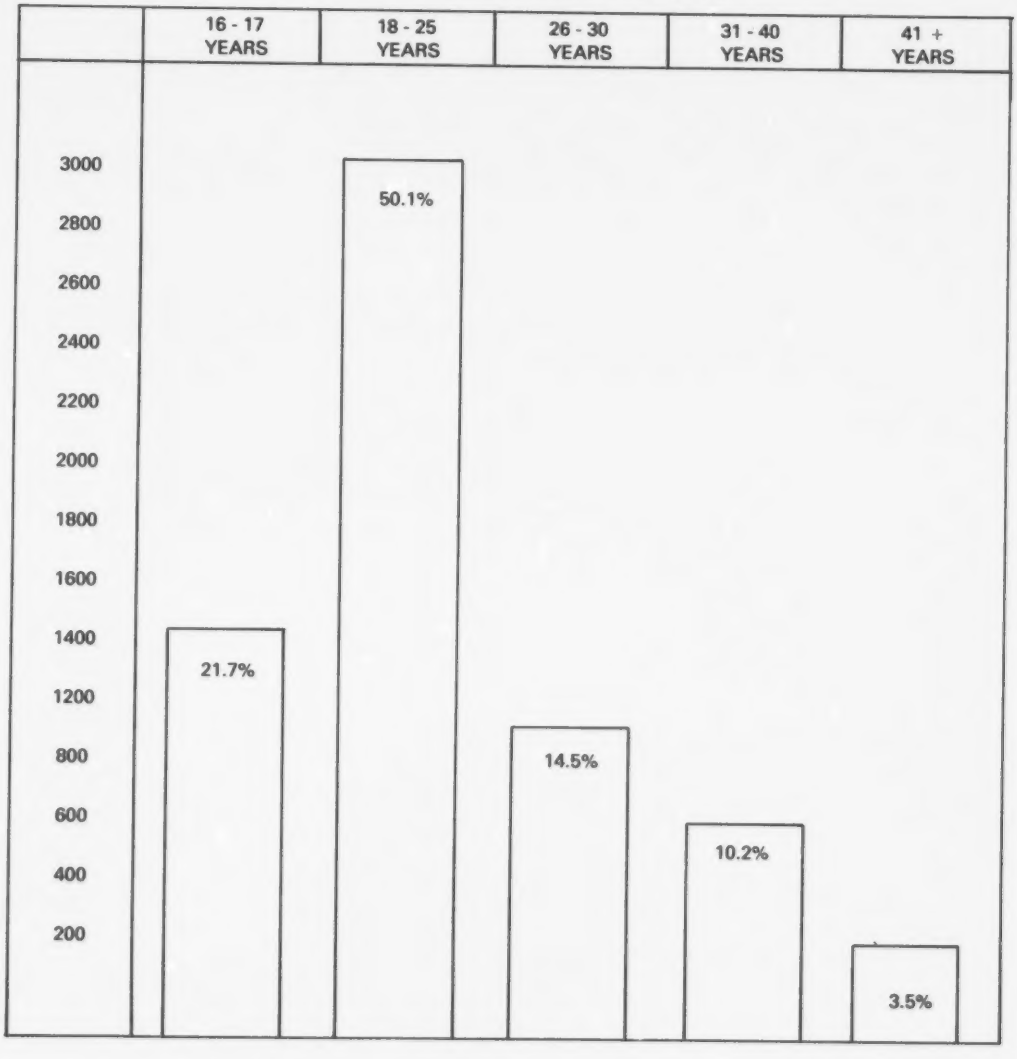


Table 36
DRIVER CONTROL BOARD
HEARINGS
APRIL 1, 1984 TO MARCH 31, 1985



PERSONNEL DIVISION

PERSONNEL DIVISION

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, a major emphasis was placed on recruitment, selection, classification and training, due to the implementation of the Correctional Services Worker Series and the opening of the new Grande Cache Correctional Centre.

The division also played an active role as part of the government team in the arbitration process leading to the resolution of the Master Agreement.

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

With the opening of the new Grande Cache Correctional Centre, the transfer of the Edmonton Youth Development Centre from Social Services and Community Health to the Solicitor General's Department, and the conversion of the Bow River Correctional Centre from an adult to a young offender facility, a major emphasis was placed on recruitment and selection this year.

Approximately 250 positions were filled at the Grande Cache Correctional Centre. Interviews were conducted with 118 employees at the Edmonton Youth Development Centre in order to convert them to our classification and organizational structure. Similarly, 147 employees were interviewed for the conversion of Bow River from an adult to a young offender facility.

The department continued to participate in special recruitment programs including the Priority Employment Program (PEP), Summer Temporary Employment Program (STEP) and the Summer Student Recruitment Program.

During the reporting period for the department as a whole, 203 competitions were held. Of these, 101 were open to the public, 30 were limited to government employees and 72 were departmental in scope. There were also 21 clerical referrals. Over 10,000 applications were received on these competitions and over 2,600 people were interviewed. Table 37 provides a further breakdown of recruitment activities.

The department continued to meet government standards for downsizing of the public service.

CLASSIFICATION

Volume was high in this area as a result of the implementation and conversion of positions into the new Correctional Services Worker Series. Phase 1 involved converting positions in the Social Worker Series, the Correctional Officer III (Programs) area and positions at the Strathmore Youth Development Centre. The conversions were completed in November, 1984 and totalled 343 reclassifications. Phase II conversions are under review and will occur as correctional centres begin to implement the Living Unit Officer concept.

Approximately 250 positions for the Grande Cache Correctional Centre were also classified.

Table 37 shows the position classification submissions handled during this fiscal year.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Activity in this area centred on maintaining and improving existing programs and services.

Four scheduled training seminars were provided at the Staff College with a total of 67 attendants. A special session related to the opening of the Strathmore Youth Development Centre and the introduction of the Correctional Services Worker Series was also conducted.

During this fiscal year, this branch actively participated as part of the government team in the arbitration process during negotiations leading to the resolution of the Master Agreement.

With respect to program activity, out of a total staff of approximately 2,700 employees, 55 formal grievances were received and 107 disciplinary actions were taken ranging from written reprimands to dismissals.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

During the 1984/85 fiscal year, activities in this section were directed towards employee awareness programs and occupational accident reduction and control in high incidence areas.

A revised accident prevention training program was given to managers and supervisors as well as first aid, defensive driving and emergency survival programs.

Major emphasis was placed on inspecting fire protection systems and evacuation procedures in correctional centres and minimum security camps for required upgrading in accordance with the Alberta Building and Fire Codes.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

The first edition of the department's new safety newsletter "Safety Touch" was distributed to all field offices. Copies of the Alberta Government Chemical Safety Data Sheets were also distributed to the areas identified.

Two regional joint worksite committees were established and trained to provide assistance and guidance to a variety of divisions in the area of occupational health and safety. Joint worksite committees in correctional centres were also actively involved in correcting identified hazards and safety concerns.

Two one-week training sessions were conducted at the Hinton Forestry School to orient correctional officers in camp safety procedures.

An ergonomic guideline was developed and submitted for the introduction and use of video display terminals.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Development opportunities have continued to expand as a result of the many courses available at the Solicitor General Staff College.

Staff participation in these courses has greatly increased, making this year one of the most successful to date. In total 4,476 employees attended 252 different programs, for a total of 15,877.5 training days. Table 38 illustrates the number of training participants by division.

Program highlights included the development of instructor training manuals for the Alberta Highway patrol and the completion of youth worker induction training, while the major program emphasis was on the Correctional Services Worker Series. The Staff Training College participated in the development of a new D.A.C.U.M. (Developing a Curriculum) for the New Brunswick Department of Justice.

Table 37
PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS
April 1, 1984 - March 31, 1985

A.RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION		
1. Competitions	Open	101
	Limited	30
	Departmental	72
	TOTAL	203
2. Competition Breakdown		
Management		47
Prof/Admin/Tech		54
Sr. Clerical/Support		52
Patrol Officers		2
Correction Officers		33
Driver Examiners		4
Trades		11
TOTAL		203
3. Entry level clerical referrals		21
4. Number of applications received/number interviewed		10,099/2,694
B.POSITION CLASSIFICATION		
1. Position creations		173
2. Position reclassifications		194
3. Position updates/no change		633
TOTAL SUBMISSIONS		1,000

Table 38

STAFF DEVELOPMENT/TRAINING – STAFF COLLEGE 1984/1985

	# of courses	# of trainees	# of training days
Correctional Services Division	97	1,394	6,942.5
Law Enforcement/related	30	626	2,889
Motor Vehicles	3	80	88
Other divisions	29	657	948
Generic programs applicable to all divisions	24	277	1,009
Provincial government departments	54	1,134	3,203
External public sector	15	308	798
TOTAL	252	4,476	15,877.5

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

ANNUAL REPORT SUBMISSIONS

The Systems and Information Services Division is responsible for the analysis, design, implementation and technical support of all departmental, operational and management information systems. The division also responds to information requests from other operating divisions, other government department, and external groups and agencies.

On April 1, 1984, the Computer and Research Services Division was reorganized and renamed to reflect more accurately the division's changing role in the management of information. The division became the Systems and Information Services Division.

A major goal of the reorganization was to develop a focal point for information-tracking so that all departmental information, computerized or manual, could be obtained from one source. To this end, the Records Management and the Library Service Units were transferred from the Finance and Administration Division to Systems and Information Services. These two units were then combined with the Research and Information Branch to form the new Information Management Branch. Further refinements to this branch included the establishment of an Information Centre and Development Centre.

The following section reviews the projects undertaken by the division in the areas of corrections, law enforcement, motor vehicles and departmental support.

CORRECTIONS PROJECTS

The proclamation of the Young Offenders Act, in April 1984, was supported by the implementation of a computerized Case Tracking System. This system allows for the tracking of young offender cases through remand, open or closed custody, community corrections, group home and youth assessment centre supervision.

A second stage of systems development to support the young offender activity included the Administrative Systems Study. This study is partially funded by the Federal Solicitor General as part of the Young Offender Systems Development Contribution Program. Two key objectives of the study are to examine the administrative system requirements to manage young offender facilities effectively and to provide the necessary case supervision and financial information to facilitate the Federal/Provincial Cost Sharing Agreements for Young Offenders.

The Office Automation strategy within correctional centres and community corrections offices was integrated with the Young Offender Administrative System Study. This was done to ensure that the office and systems requirements would be integrated whenever possible. Micro computer based technology was acquired for installation at four correctional centres as the initial step to provide both distributed data processing and office automation capabilities.

The computerized Adult Case Tracking System continued to be upgraded. New interfaces were established with the CPIC and Attorney General Court Systems. The data collected in the Adult Case System, together with that in the Young Offender Case System, continues to constitute the major data bases used by the Information Centre to respond to Corrections' requests from internal and external government departments and agencies.

In conjunction with the computerized Case Tracking System, a standardized format for all inmate files, including archiving procedures for non-active files, was established. The new procedures were implemented in adult and young offender facilities.

The Inmate Trust Account System was expanded to record, calculate and post the Inmate Work Pay/Incentive Pay Program information. This new subsystem keeps track of inmate incentive pay in all adult institutions and is integrated with the existing computerized trust accounts and general ledger subsystems.

During the past year, the Correctional Services Library program was expanded with the assistance of departmental library services.

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS

The Uniform Crime Reporting System (POLIS) underwent a number of technical revisions in 1984. The system now forms a major portion of an expanded Law Enforcement Management Information System which will provide a provincial data base of information on the activities and resources of police departments and R.C.M.P. units in Alberta.

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

A number of specific reports were prepared and circulated. These included Highway Patrol Quarterly Activity Reports, the 1983/84 Alberta Highway patrol Annual Statistical Report, an inventory of crime prevention programs in Alberta and a report on selected issues related to homicide in Alberta.

A major project completed for the Law Enforcement Division was the establishment of a records satellite office. This project included a review of all administrative and operational files, development of a new classification system and the preparation of a training and procedures manual.

MOTOR VEHICLES PROJECTS

The new Motor Vehicles Computer System (MOVES) was fully implemented in September 1984. This system addresses all motor vehicle processing including vehicle registration, driver licensing, and driver license suspension and reinstatement, together with comprehensive financial support and supplies inventory tracking. The new system results in a major change in the activities at the various issuing offices throughout the province. Counter operations allow for the immediate printing of permanent licensing documents together with comprehensive computerized cash control procedures.

Head office activities also have changed with the introduction of the computer-printed, monthly-staggered registration renewal notices. Also, an automated remittance processor, directly linked to the MOVES system, processes vehicle renewals mailed in for convenience.

A major province-wide data communications network is now in place to support the new MOVES system. All Motor Vehicles Division and private issuer offices are connected to the central Solicitor General computer in Edmonton through a combination of dial-up or shared communication lines. Equipment in the issuing offices consists of multi or single-station microcomputers, directly connected synchronous and asynchronous terminals, dial-up terminals and cut form and continuous printers.

In addition to the licensing procedures for vehicles and operators, the MOVES system provides a major data base of information for various police, insurance and other external agencies. As an extension of this, planning is underway with the Motor Transport Branch of the Transportation Department to expand the information on MOVES to support the trucking industry. This expanded information will further advance the "one-stop" shopping concept to be made available to the public concerning vehicle, operator and transportation services.

A report entitled "Drivers Involved in Fatal Collisions in Alberta During 1983" was produced. This report was compiled from information obtained from Alberta Transportation - Safety Branch on drivers involved in fatal collisions and from information on previous suspensions, convictions and accidents derived from the records of Alberta drivers in MOVES and other Motor Vehicle files.

Enhancements were made to the Driver Control Board monthly statistical reports. Data capture procedures and production controls were examined in order to improve the overall accuracy and timeliness of management reporting.

DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

A department-wide project was initiated in the fall of 1983 to develop a strategic plan for an integrated approach to the "automated office" and to information sharing through the department. The project has passed several major milestones and is currently in the implementation phase of the first stage of a multi-stage strategy. An analysis is currently being conducted as to the future needs of the department.

The strategy involved the acquisition of micro based technology for both office, end-user and applications use. Spreadsheet, graphics, data base management, word processing and programming software were obtained for the micro computers. The micro computers are being installed in all divisions of the department. An extensive training effort is currently underway.

The Finance and Personnel Divisions are following a strategy to decentralize their computerized systems. Plans are in progress for decentralized accessibility to the Personnel Information System (PIMS). The Departmental Financial System (DFS) is already decentralized to the correctional centres which can display vendor payable information, invoices and general ledger information that is part of the departmental and

government-wide accounting system.

Computerized personnel/payroll information was expanded to include absent time records. All departmental employees are now recorded on the government-wide Absent Time Reporting System (ATRS).

At the request of the Staff College, Library Services developed a proposal to establish a Learning Resources Centre at the college. This new centre will provide local access to library support for the many instructional programs offered by the college. Also, in an effort to provide a more comprehensive timely service to departmental staff, the library prepared a fully computerized indexing system of its collections.

The Records Management section participated in the prototype development of a government-wide Automated Records Management System (ARMS). In addition, work is in progress for the development of an inactive records centre for the department.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Finance and Administration Division is responsible for the delivery of sound fiscal planning, accurate accounting and control of expenditures and revenues, effective purchasing procedures and related support services, as well as property management expertise. It accomplishes this through the following four branches:

SUPPLY AND SUPPORT SERVICES BRANCH

The Supply and Support Services Branch comprises three units: Supply and Procurement, Support Services, and Distribution Centre.

Supply and Procurement ensures the efficient purchasing of all departmental goods and services within the general policy framework established by the central governing department. Economy of cost and quality standards and control are emphasized, keeping in mind the program needs and specifications required by the program divisions. Highlighting the past year was: 1) preparation for, visitations to and training of staff of young offender facilities now reporting to Solicitor General; 2) assisting and coordinating purchase of supplies for the new Grande Cache Correctional Centre: 3) the new DFC/CFS accounting system.

The Distribution Centre facilitates storage, handling, shipping and the economies of volume purchasing. Its facilities include a warehouse operation on the outskirts of Edmonton. This has enabled the centre to handle storage and distribution of all Motor Vehicle license plates and validation tabs, printed forms, uniforms and vehicle equipment for the Alberta Highway Patrol, uniforms for the driver examiners and correctional officers, crime prevention materials and firearms certificates, along with the high volume of operating supplies for the department's offices and units throughout the province.

Support Services coordinates the control of all departmental fixed assets and related inventory systems. It also ensures the proper disposal and replacement of obsolete, surplus or unserviceable assets. Accident claims and losses related to government vehicles and equipment are administered centrally to ensure that proper corrective action is taken. Support Services also coordinates such services as staff identification, maintenance of government vehicles and their effective control and use, rental and service agreements, R.I.T.E. and W.A.T.S. communications systems, mailing equipment and photocopier requirements. During the 1984/85 fiscal year, preparations were made for further computerization of records for assets for the various divisions and branches of the department.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Property management section coordinates the facilities planning, construction renovations and maintenance of all departmental accommodation, whether leased or crown owned. Other functions include the administration of employee parking and staff housing at isolated areas, acquisition of office furnishings, responsibility for signage requirements, and coordination of the installation of all office equipment. This section also acts as the coordinating agent for the preparation of the department's capital and accommodation budgets.

FINANCE PLANNING AND ADVISORY SERVICES BRANCH

a) Finance Planning Unit

The branch's main focus is the preparation of the departmental estimates of expenditures and the subsequent forecast and analysis of expenditures. The branch acts as the departmental liaison with Alberta Treasury on the budget approval process and analysis of expenditures, and prepares financial reports, analysis, and supporting schedules for departmental management. This branch is also the central administration office for all departmental contracts.

b) Financial Advisory Services Unit

This unit continued participation in systems development and procedures as well as the audit and review function. In addition to performing the above noted functions for the departmental offices, the branch performed audits on private agencies contracted by the department for various services.

Both of the above noted units were involved in the finalization of the Young Offenders Agreement between the province and the federal government and specifically with the preparation of the first claim in the amount of $5.2 million for Young Offender

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Cost shareable services for 1984/85.

FINANCE OPERATIONS BRANCH

This branch provides administrative direction and control of the department's financial affairs and comprises the following two units:

a) Accounting Services

This unit handles accounts payable, receivables, revenues and general accounting for the department. During the year, the unit successfully completed the pilot project for the new Departmental Financial System (DFS). In addition to the head office of the department, Lethbridge Correctional Centre went "on-line" for accounts payable as the first decentralized location for DFS. Financial procedures and internal controls underwent a close scrutiny both within the department and by Alberta Treasury to ensure that the new system met acceptable internal control standards to ensure integrity of the system. Decentralization to other centres is progressing well.

b) Pay and Benefits

This area continues to service payroll, benefits and long term disability programs in the department with an office situated in Calgary as well as at head office. During the year the unit undertook the transfer of payroll and personnel programs of young offender centres from the Department of Social Services and Community Health.

Work is still in progress for setting up payroll and related personnel records for the staff at the new Grande Cache Correctional Centre, schedule to open July 1, 1985.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Public Affairs Branch of the Solicitor General is responsible for ensuring that the general public is fully informed of the functions and objectives of the separate divisions within the Solicitor General's Department: the Correctional Services Division, the Law Enforcement Division and the Motor Vehicles Division. The aim of the Public Affairs Branch is to enable the adequate dissemination of information on new programs and policies and to act as a public relations consultant on the varied needs of each division.

Additionally, the branch co-ordinates for the development, design and distribution of printed materials, news releases, audio-visual presentations, brochures, posters and displays.

On a continuing basis, the communications branch provides editing, design and print consultation for the Corrections Division's quarterly publication, FOCUS.

For the Law Enforcement Division, the branch provides a liaison between advertising agencies and the division in creating a public awareness campaign for the various crime prevention programs and the Checkstop Campaign.

The branch is also responsible for creating and maintaining public awareness of the services and programs offered through the Motor Vehicles Division.

LIQUOR LICENSING REVIEW COUNCIL

LIQUOR LICENSING REVIEW COUNCIL

The legal authority of the Liquor Licensing Review Council is contained in Sections 53 - 57 of the Liquor Control Act. The functions of the Council are to:

- examine liquor licensing matters as a result of a request from the Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Liquor Control Board or the Chairman of the council;

  and

- examine licensee requests by way of panel reviews to give licensees the opportunity of a second look at their concern.

The review panel then makes a recommendation to the Chairman of the Liquor Control Board.

The Council consists of 19 members, appointed by Order in Council, who represent a cross section of the Alberta public. The Council is headed by a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman who along with other members, are appointed on a split-term basis. Matters of general business are conducted by an Executive Secretary to the Council.

The Council has been operational since March 19, 1982. Since that time, the Council has dealt with functional issues including recommendations to the Solicitor General and the Chairman of the Liquor Board, and the holding of panel reviews at the request of concerned licensees and applicants for licenses.

It is the aim of the Council to continue fulfilment of its purpose as an investigational and/or review body and to influence decisions made in respect to liquor licensing in this province.

FIGURE 3

MEETINGS	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Full Council Meetings	3	2	2
Subcommittee Meetings	4	2	1
Panel Review Meetings	4 *3	16 *14	16 *15
TOTALS	11 *3	20 *14	19*15

* Includes Panel review hearings

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985
(with comparative figures for 1984)

	1985	1984
DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES		
Minister's Office	$219,136	$193,361
Deputy Minister's Office	153,486	142,137
Finance and Administration	1,828,327	1,758,661
Personnel Administration	1,811,013	1,648,734
Systems and Information Services	2,629,181	2,998,393
Liquor License Review Council	108,996	94,774
	6,750,139	6,836,060
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		
Program Support	5,316,768	4,584,272
Institutional Services	62,618,158	62,148,686
Community Correctional Services	11,281,302	10,753,638
Community Residential Centres	3,665,163	3,601,026
Native Courtworkers	2,993,134	2,849,659
	85,874,525	83,937,281
LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Program Support	1,013,217	962,276
Financial Support for Policing	80,812,791	78,665,362
Highway Motor Patrol	4,121,008	4,195,973
Federal Gun Control	274,293	247,410
	86,221,309	84,071,021
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND DRIVER LICENSING		
Program Support	20,442,880	19,329,708
License Issuing & Driver Testing	10,161,787	11,577,665
Operator License Control	913,867	939,963
	31,518,534	31,847,336
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES	210,364,507	206,691,698
Control and Development of Horse Racing	4,343,028	4,800,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$214,707,535	$211,491,698

Note: 1984 figures have been restated where necessary to conform to 1985 presentation.
1985 figures are subject to audit by the Auditor General.

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985
(with comparative figures for 1984)

	1985	1984
PAYMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT OF CANADA		
Young Offenders Program:		
Cost Sharing Agreement	$3,940,000	$ -
Implementation Grant	1,125,000	-
System Project Study Grant	46,840	-
Native Courtworker Program	748,480	685,200
Gun Control Program	246,620	228,170
Maintenance of Federal Prisoners	191,495	533,738
National Parole Services	171,539	169,244
Immigration	133,385	121,403
	6,603,359	1,737,755
FEES, PERMITS AND LICENSES		
Motor Vehicles Division:		
Commercial Vehicle Licenses	52,907,911	32,322,447
Passenger Vehicle Licenses	42,449,796	31,196,476
Operator Licenses	3,499,690	3,584,517
Driver Abstracts	1,424,931	1,418,189
Dealer and Other Licenses	1,116,588	711,543
Administration and Other Fees	1,217,842	331,544
	102,616,758	69,564,716
Firearm Licenses	308,406	205,786
Private Investigators & Security Guards	60,480	60,460
	102,985,644	69,830,962
OTHER REVENUE		
Correctional Centres:		
Meal Sales	123,736	122,799
Family Allowance	46,080	18,126
Inmate Maintenance Charge	53,103	66,156
Inmate Services (Other Provinces)	26,277	21,622
Other	44,469	37,780
	293,665	266,483
Previous Year Refunds	737,071	46,500
Staff College	127,305	98,170
Other	3,420	482
	867,796	145,152
TOTAL REVENUE	$110,750,464	$71,980,352

Note: 1984 figures have been restated where necessary to conform to 1985 presentation.
1985 figures are subject to audit by the Auditor General.

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985
(with comparative figures for 1984)

	Solicitor General		Public Works, Supply & Services		Total	
	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984
Belmont Correctional Centre	$ 2,410,775	$ 2,363,271	$ 803,380	$ 767,473	$ 3,214,155	$ 3,130,744
Calgary Correctional Centre (1)	11,113,714	11,071,381	1,572,966	1,431,317	12,686,680	12,502,698
Calgary Remand Centre	8,627,742	8,547,092	883,962	916,203	9,511,704	9,463,295
Edmonton Remand Centre	11,087,700	11,180,539	1,228,318	1,235,053	12,316,018	12,415,592
Fort Sask. Correctional Centre	9,185,894	9,090,851	1,512,620	1,562,398	10,698,514	10,653,249
Grande Cache Correctional Centre (2)	386,864	-	68,260	-	455,124	-
Lethbridge Correctional Centre (3)	6,652,903	6,770,253	929,922	1,103,339	7,582,825	7,873,592
Peace River Correctional Centre	4,982,911	4,942,387	966,968	831,916	5,949,879	5,774,303
St. Paul Correctional Centre	2,819,113	2,764,839	360,190	328,420	3,179,303	3,093,259
Young Offender - Calgary Detention	1,113,957	-	-	-	1,113,957	-
Young Offender - Edmonton Detention	1,154,306	-	67,047	-	1,221,353	-
Youth Development Centre - Edmonton (4)	803,949	-	366,200	-	1,170,149	-
Youth Development Centre - Strathmore (5)	1,700,993	-	225,111	-	1,926,104	-
Escort Services	577,337	-	-	-	577,337	-
	$62,618,158	$56,730,613	$8,984,944	$8,176,119	$71,603,102	$64,906,732

(1) Includes Bow River Young Offender Centre
(2) Start up costs
(3) Includes Lakeside Correctional Centre
(4) Centre shared with Social Services and Community Health
(5) Centre opened July 1984

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF INMATE COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985
(with comparative figures for 1984)

	Average Daily Inmate Population		Average Daily Cost Per Inmate		Average Annual Cost Per Inmate	
	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984
Belmont Correctional Centre	140	135	62.90	63.36	22,958	23,191
Calgary Correctional Centre (1)	506	514	68.69	66.46	25,072	24,324
Calgary Remand Centre	299	321	87.16	80.55	31,812	29,481
Edmonton Remand Centre	415	442	81.31	76.75	29,677	28,090
Fort Sask Correctional Centre	463	465	63.31	62.60	23,107	22,910
Lethbridge Correctional Centre (2)	209	206	99.40	104.43	36,281	38,221
Peace River Correctional Centre	193	218	84.46	72.37	30,828	26,488
St. Paul Correctional Centre	104	98	83.75	86.24	30,570	31,564
Young Offender - Calgary Detention (5)	14	-	218.00	-	79,568	-
Young Offender - Edmonton Detention	25	-	133.85	-	48,854	-
Youth Development Centre - Edmonton	54	-	168.03 (3)	-	61,331	-
Youth Development Centre - Strathmore	28		- (4)	-	-	-
	2,450	2,399				

(1) Includes Bow River Young Offender Centre
(2) Includes Lakeside Correctional Centre
(3) Average daily cost relates to the total institution, including that portion shared with the Department of Social Services and Community Health.
(4) Average daily costs have not been calculated as start-up costs and the phasing in of residents commencing July 1, 1984, would not reflect realistic figures.
(5) Operated under contract with the City of Calgary.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1985
(with comparative figures for 1984)

	1985	1984
Receipts:		
Fees	$6,090,866	$14,096,368
Interest	2,768,458	2,017,752
Recoveries	558,371	654,462
Sale of abandoned vehicles	111,758	113,218
	9,529,453	16,881,800
Payments:		
Personal Injury	2,997,629	3,704,741
Property damage	1,168,993	1,256,172
Hospitals, medical and ambulance costs	246,081	265,022
Taxed court costs	236,720	220,951
Abandoned vehicles	123,695	175,972
Agents' fees	90,066	134,617
Appraisal fees	76,545	74,749
Credit reports and investigation fees	19,112	18,354
Court reporting fees	22,916	15,284
Miscellaneous	3,366	7,072
	4,985,123	5,872,934
Excess of receipts over payments	4,544,330	11,008,866
Deposits in trust at beginning of year	22,457,583	11,448,717
Deposits in trust at end of year	$27,001,913	$22,457,583

Note: 1985 figures are subject to audit by the Auditor General.